## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

PRICE 5 CENTS

#### PEYTON H. SNOOK.

Many hundreds of customers and visitors have passed through my warerooms during the past week, and have stood amazed at the magnificent display found beneath my roof, the like of which has never been seen in the south. I have over

Arranged in order, in all the brilliant hues, Arranged in order, in all the brilliant hues, and rich fabrics, for which the season is noted. Tints in vogue during Louis-XIV and XV reign, and shapes peculiar to 16 h century, which is creating such a furor in cultivated circles throughout the north and west; just such goods as you cannot find in any furniture house in the south. Elegant beyond description.

#### Everybody Invited

To call and see this incomparable display, many of the coverings costing \$30 per yard to

import. I have 15 magnificent ful Turkish Suits, spring seat, back arm and edge upholstered in hair, and guaranteed.

For \$75.00 These suits will be shipped to any town within 1,000 miles of Atlanta and if same does not grove satisfactory, or can be duplicated elsewhere for \$100, can be returned to my store, free of expense to the buyer. Every family in Georgia in need of Parlor Furniture should order one of these plush suits. The same conditions apply to my Black Walnut

#### 10 Pairs Toilet 865 Suit.

Sold by other dealers for \$90; or my \$10 folding lounge, or my \$50 walnut dressing case suit. Remember I have reduced the price on every article in my

#### \$100,000 Stock.

These goods must be sold at some price, as I have four car loads at the Atlanta depot which must be provided for Read This.

I have seventy-five Grand Rapids square glass, mouse proof, hand made, chamler suits that cost \$63.00 to manufacture (3 pieces) and which will be placed Monday morning for \$50 000. This suit is worth \$75.00 and cannot be sold elsewhere for less.

Houses will do well to note this part of my ad—What a nice Christmas present this would make. Hundreds of ladies visit my warerooms make. Hundreds of ladies visit my warerooms daily admiring the thousand and one fancy articles in brass, wine, hand painted and decorated leather, ebony, mahogany, walnut, therry, coco bolo, white holly, cedar and other woods, filled with crystalized French bevel glass in all the modern shapes made to beautify and embellish the home. These goods with my entire display, will be a revelation to the good people of Atlanta, and will well repays visit to my warerooms, if only to see these styles and colors, created to please the eyes, as well as comfort the body.

#### Lonisville and Cincinnati

Cannot rival this stock, and I propose to meet their prices; and in order to make all things equal I offer to duplicate their figures and save my customers the freight. So, come along. Carry out Mr. Grady's scheme. Encourage an effort to keep abr ast of the times. Get your furniture from my warerooms, if you find prices and styles agreeable at the from some other Atlanta dealer. Don't order your furniture from a distance until you have tooked at my stock and gotten my estimates I can and will save you money and much inconvenience and breakage. And any articles not perfectly satisfactory can be any articles not perfectly satisfactory can be exchanged or returned.

Remember I am preparing for my

#### Annual Opening

That in point of magnificence will excel anything in point of dazzling display and gorgeous coloring ever witnessed in Atlanta. I have \$20 000 worth fancy articles of every conceivable pattern and shape en route especially for this opening and my holiday demands. I promise every body that attends an evening of rare enjoyment. Ample notice will be given through the Constitution.

I have in stock 100 elegant odd Chairs and ockers. Also 50 Side Boards and Wardrobes nd the best \$25 00 Side Board in the South.

PEYTON H. SNCOK.



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87 Peachtree Street ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 18 3. -SIXTEEN PAGES.

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His brag Flour has taken the city by storm, and every person that uses the world-re-nowned Lenoir's Flour will tell that it has no equal in taste and nutritious qualities; and you will think so if you will see the amount received and sold each week. One trial is all

RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, NUTS CITRON and FIGS

we have just received in endless quantity. You will think we can supply the state and not the city; but we mean business and will sell them at rock bottom prices.

#### PRESERVES AND JELLIES.

Max Ams, the short and sweet name. is soo well known to brag on his Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Butters and Mince Meats, and we can sell you them for less than you can buy the sugar, and the quantity we can show you will convince you that we can almost give them

#### WHISKIES, BRANDIES, WINES.

As the cold winter approaches it behooves every family to know where they can buy a pure family Liquor—one that is strictly pure and wholesome, and the best medical fraternity will recommend WOLFE as Headquarters for First-class Liquors and prices by far below any other house, as we buy from the distillers and importing houses direct and can afford to sell low and still make a fair profit. Try Wolfe's Private Stock and Gold Medsl. You will admic we are headquarters. We have just received the celheadquarters We have just received the celebrated New York Turf Club and Mount Vernon, the finest in the state. Be sure and try Wolfe's Private Stock and Gold Medal.

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In this we have no competition as we carry an enormous stock, buy direct from the manufactures here and Key West, and can give you the best and choicest cigar for your money by the box that can be found. Give us a trial and you will say Wolfe is Boss in Cirars and Whiskies as well as in Groceries.

So remember Wolfe when you wish to save money, either wholesale or retail.

COFFEE, COFFEE COFFEE! Is the cry, and the best Coffee can be had at Wolfe's, always fresh and fragrant.

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TELL US

HAD WE KNOWN IT WE SHOULD HAVE PATRONIZED YOU LONG AGO.

You may have forgotten that we have told you for the last year about our selling Tailor-made that les at 33 per centiless than Merchant Tailors.

We have Superb Suits for Gentlemen at 2 and \$45. Neat designs in Pants \$5 to \$10.

WE WANT THE MOTHERS TO SEE OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

MISS MARY RYAN

#### THE PROFESSOR ABROAD

SUMMER DAYS SPENT UNDER A

Promenading Along the Place de la Concor Bubterranean Wonders of Peris-Dead Men's
Bunes-The Jardin des Plantes-The Vine Clad Hills-Inter sticg Sketches.

Written for The Constitution.

Few reople who promenade over the wide and beautifully adon ed Place de la Concorde, observ ing its splendid obelink and its playing fountains, would suspect that deep down beneath its pavements is the great reservoir where all the sewers of Paris discharge their filiby contents. The sewers (les e'gouts) of Paris already aggregate a length of 300 or 400 miles, and when completed according to he oliginal design will exceed 600 miles. These sewers, in connection with the catacombs and sub terranean galleries, make an under-ground city in interest only inferior to the upper city itself. Five divisions were made in the city sewerage department, three being on the right and two on the left bank of the Seine. Six great galleries, fifteen secondary gallertes, and innumerable third-rate galleries, cut the city in every direction, and these are fed by numerous conduits. The sewers on the left banks of the river are discharged into the great reservoir under the Place de la Concorde by means of an iron siphon, which crosses the river not far above the Place de la Concorde, where it empties. Perhaps no other city has so complete a system of sewerage, and as the regulations concerning the cleansing of the streets are rigidly enforced and no slops nor decaying substances are allowed to be thrown into the streets, the sa itary condition is better than that of any other European capital.

The dredging of this great subterranean lake of foul water thus collected under the Place de la Concorde, requires the labor of many workmen, who use dredge boats of peculiar construction for their purpose. This vast lake of filthy water collected under the Place Concorde, whore the guil lotine once did its terrible work, reminds us of the words of Chateaubriand, who declared that not all the water in the world would suffice to wash away the bloodstains with which this horrible instrument had defiled the Flace.

But nether Paris has other sights to offer besider the conduits and lakes of its great network of sewerage. On the southern side of the Seine, and ly ing partly within the city, were, and are, many quarries from which the soft limestone so much used in Paris architecture has been taken. This part of the city was honey combed with subterrane an excavations, and about a century ago the govern ment was compelled to take measures to protect the houses built over these yawning pits, as their frail foundations were giving way. A system of pillars and supporting arches was erected to secure the houses above, and it was determined to utilize the caverus below by making them receptacles for multitudes of the dead who for centuries had been accumulating in the cemeteries, in and around the city. It is estimated that six millions of corpses were thus collected into the quarries. Thousands of bodies, too, the victims of the revolution were thrown into these coverns, and as hese houses of the dead were long left uncared for, be decayed bodies had formed an almost undistinguishable mass of bones, which could not, for the most part, be referred to their original bodies The arranging of these in after years became a kind of co ordination of like parts of legs, arms, etc. The skulls form the cornice of these subterranean houses, and many of the houses themselves are built wholly of bones. I have never visited these abodes of the dead. Only three or four times yearly are they accessible to the public and I never attempted to gain admission. I remember, almost with a shudder, a somewhat similar exhibition of bones in the lone convent of Mar Saba, which clings to the cliffs above the dizzy chasm of the Wady el Kelt, between Jerusalem and the Dead ere the monks, as if not satisfied with their lonely abode in the most desolate region on earth and shut within their dreary walls by hostile tribes have made their tenements still more, forbidding eping perpetually before their sight the bones of their brethren, who, in the past centuries, have died within the convent walls-a ghastly spectacle,

and one which will ever linger in my memory In the Capuchin church and cloister of S. Maria della Concezione in Rome, there is a somewhat simflar exhibit of "dead men's bones" About 4,000 monks have been buried under this church, and the hones of those who have been longest dead are taken up to make room for new bodies, and the former are used to decorate the chapels in which the sepulture take place. Annually the public are admitted to this grim exhibition. 'Tis said that the these occasions, the light pouring through the ballless sockets of the eyes and through the wall of fleshless teeth—a ghastly illumination! This writer was once favered with an invitation to the ghostly

entertainment, but declined with thanks. THE JARDIN DES PLANTES.

ological and botanical garden in the world is in Paris. The Jardin des Plantes is on the left bank of the river and not very far below the point where it enters the city. It embraces between XIV. Almost every department of natural science is well represented here, and libraries and lectures. st complete,in their character, add their facilities for study in all those fields. The garden is no only a school of botany and zoology, but also of chemistry, geology, physiology, mineralogy, comparative anatomy, palaeontology, physics, etc., and a large amphitheater, capable of seating a large auditory, is used for the lectures, which are free to all who choose to attend them. This institution, perhaps more than even the Sorbonne, has contributed to develop that proficiency in natural science for which the French have, in the last two centuries, been so ous. Two or three names of imperishable renown are inseparably associated with the Jardin des Plantes The great naturalist Buffon, who became keeper of the garden (then called Jardin du Roi) in 1739, was for near half a century connected with it; and his connection bore fruit in the shape of his great work on natural history, the first in which that cience was reduced from a mass of isolated facts into something like a systematic form It was Buffon who gave the garden its present organization as a school for the universal natural Formerly it had been laid out as a garden for medicinal plants (Jardin royal des plantes me dicinales). Another name which is linked with this garden is that of Alexander von Humboldt, who gave to it in 1805 his great collections of plants

whose sides were once clothed with its kindred. I I have been on Mount Lebanon, but the few cedan which still crown its summit do not awaken with all their historic memories, a feeling like that in spired by this solitary tree so far from its native land. Loneliness, that dreariest feeling of the hu man heart, has the power to waken a sympathy otherwise unknown to the breast. An exile and stranger, how deep a chord in our natures is made to pulsate by those words, "The last of the Mohgans, or of the Wampanosgs," calls up sad memo ries of a faded race and rose of summer" begets a kind of sympathy even for the insensate flower. Who has never felt the pathos of this feeling in the strains of the "Swit zer's song of home." or in the "Exile of Erin? The cedar of Lebanon is more to me at least, in the

Parisian garden than on the Syrian mountains. The most popular part of the garden is the men agerie, a most complete assemblage of the auimal life of all lands. From the unwieldy elephant and the bellowing hippopotamos, down to the smallest of the birds and fishes, almost every species has its representatives here. One hardly has a conception of the varieties of the reptile kiugdom until he sees ere the thousands of genera from the fierce boa of the African deserts down to the smallest lizzards the tiniest creepers of the serpent world. Double headed cows and other monstrosities of the animal kingdom are to be seen here But around a deep der ression walled up on its sides and known as the Vallee Suisse, the Swiss valley, most of the specta ors will gather, especially to watch the feats of the trained bears. These, obedient to every com mand, will make their obeisance, climb a tree, roll ver, sit upon their haunches, or catch any articles which may be thrown to them. One of the bears kept here, called Martin, attained very great celeb rity, and one might hear his name, shouted by a dozen voices at once from spectators eager to see some of Martin's most intelligent feats.

Humboldt's magnificent gift to these gardens affords a bright example of the cosmopolitan charac acter of science. Napolean had just become emperor, and rrance was putting herself forward as the patron of science. No other country of Europe was in such condition to utilize the splendid collections of the great scientist; yet France was not his native land. On the contrary she was the most formidable foe of Germany, and only a few months later wors ed the Prussian army on the heights of Jena, and soon after took Berlin. But in no other lard could the gift of Humboldt at that time have borne such fruit, and science acknowledges neither nationalty nor clime.

THE VINE CLAD HILLS. The school boy who declaims of LaFayette never fails to speak of the "vine-clad hills of his sunny France;" and Paris is a stout witness to the fact that the vines are not grown for no purpose. In 1866 the city consumed nearly 90,000,000 gallons of wine, beers, etc., about four fifths of the whole amount being in wine. Alcoholic drinks formed little more than one-fortieth of the whole amount and this was probably, for the most part, "taken as medicine." The sum total would give nearly fifty gallons each for ever man, woman and baby in the gay capital Verily the average Frenchman is a wine bibber. He annually eats 140 pounds of meat, thirty pounds of butter, ditto of poultry, and fifteen pounds of eggs.

He requires four pounds of cheese for his two ounds of oysters; but he will not be satisied with less than seventeen pounds of fish, salt and fresh. He burns about one-twenty-fifth of a cord of wood, but near a thousand pounds of coal, etc. Of course these averages must include man afactories, public works, etc.

A characteristic of the French is the universally acknowledged supremacy of Paris. From her must the law go forth if it is to find acceptance from the Rhine to the Pyrenees. The true French man acknowledges no other jurisdiction. The mas ter of Paris is the lord of France. Every other city owns the sway of the capital. Who ever heard of mpertinent rivalry set up by Rouen, Lyons, Marseilles, or Aix la Chapelle? France may be torn by civil discord; Orleanists, Bonapartists and Red republicans may cut each others throats in their truggle for dominion, but no party ever dreams of detaching a department and forming an independent government with some other French city for a capital. To control Paris is the supremest object of every party effort, and failing in that-all is lost A Paris mob is hardly less potent than the national army. In no other land has the capital city such complete dominion over the nation, in no other would the fall of the capital be followed by the submission of readily nation. Berlin could be captured and held for years by a foreign foe, but Frederick William with the shattered remnants of his army and his government, will take refuge on the lone rock of Konigstein and Prussia, though mangled and skulls of the skeletons are used for lanterns on bleeding still lives. The Russian driven from Moscow, his ancient capital, will burn it to save the nation Madrid may fall but the Spaniard will still comfort himself with the thought that Gran- harder. The only objection is that it costs more ada with its giorious Albambra, is still his. Not so with the Freuchman. La Belle France loses its charms with the loss of her royal city. What, to be excluded from Paris, to be shut out of paradise? The Jew may forget Jerusalem, the Moslem for working this wood as most other may turn his back on the Ka-aba, but the Freuch-man unmindful of Paris? Never. In no otner the bet seventy five and eighty acres, and has been open to country on the continent does the predominant the public since the early part of the reign of Louis party hold its lease of power by a tenure so uncountry on the continent does the predominant certain, but nowhere else does a regal city maintain a pre eminence so secure. The Frenchman may revolt against a Bonaparte or a Bourbon, but turn out a carved organ you may be sure it is against Paris, never! This extraordinary devotion to their chief city forms not the least striking characteristic of this most mercurial people.

H. A. SCOMP. Emory College, November 10, 1883.

FATHER RYAN ON NEW YORK.

rom a Recent Letter by Him to the New Orleans Times Democrat. I came directly to Kansas City, Missouri, from New York, the wonder city of the world. There north and south, east and west, Europe, Asia, Africa, meet and justle one another in the struggle of life and the bustle of business. All the high-ways of seas and lands meet in New York. Like an immense magnet, it attracts to itself the energies of all the world It is not the ships from all shores anchored in the harbor; it is not the rail oads from all over the continent converging to ward this great center; it is not the vast business establishments spread all over the city; it is no the massive and magnificent residences of the for unate in life, nor the tenants and hove s of the miserable, nor any such material things that give to the visitor the real character of the city. It is the people. Of all races, from all lands, you meet this garden is that of Alexander von Humboldt, who gave to tit in 1805 his great collections of plants which he had just brought from Mexico and Central and South America. Most of these plants were previously unknown, and they form to-day the finest part of the botamical specimens in the garden. The American who strolls through the Allee de Tilleuls, in the southern part of the beating the Street corner, who, a soile "Tup to the botamical specimens in the garden. The American who strolls through the Allee de Tilleuls, in the southern part of the garden, will at least feel his continental if not his national pride flattered by the splendid array of American flowers, the gorgeous plumage of the tropics, which everywhere bloom around him. From the stately paim to the low creeping vine all are here, and the care fulhand of science makes them flourish though far from their native homes.

Speaking of the palms reminds me of the story so beautifully told in verse by Mrs. H agas, I believe of the East Indian, who, wandering listlessly through this garden, forlorn and and a stranger, and unmindful of all the beauties around him until his eye chauced to to light upon a date palm, souvenir of his own sunny land, then he "grasped his country's tree and wept."

Acapital feature of the botanical garden is the careful labelling of all the trees and smaller plants in the collection. I have never seen in any other similar garden tuch a careful arrangement, nor one so well adapted to be of service to the thousands of visitors who resort thither. To me the most fateressing tree in the garden is the stately cedar of Lebanon, brought hither from Syria about one hundred and fifty years ago. It stands on the northern side of a hill, and in its silent, lonely closely than the proper in the care of the botanical garden is the stately cedar of Lebanon, brought hither from Syria about one hundred and fifty years ago. It stands on the northern side of a hill, and in its silent, lonely closely than the proper street, and all work. And sonk them on every street, and all work, work, worksome with hands, some with brains, some with both morthern side of a hill, and in its silent. lonely majesty seems to mourn for its distant mountains, the City on the Sound.

#### THE ÆSTHETIC ART.

AN ATLANTA MANGOES TO BOSTON AND SEES THE NEW DESIGNS.

Household Decers ions-The American Found an Adapta Prace-How it Pleases the Merry New England Idea-They Knew a Good Thing Wheh They see It.

Mr. C. M. Cady, who has been on a northern pile rimage for several weeks past, has returned to his home in Atlanta. He was seen by a Constitution man yesterday, to whom he gave an interesting sketch of his tour through New England. Cady is a close observer, and a man who firms his opinions on the rules of common sense. And while this is true, he has a keen appreciation for the art beautiful, of which he has something en tertaining to say in histalk.

"How did you enjoy your trip?" was asked. "Just as every one does who goes among the rankees on a pleasure trip. The hospitality of the New Englander is far more cordial and generous than we are led to believe here in the south. Of ourse I enjoyed myself.

You were in Boston during the American and foreign expositions?"

"Yes, and I saw more to interest me than could be told in THE CONSTITUTION in a fortnight." What impressed you most?"

"Well, what was most noticeable, probably than anything else to me, and what interested me most, was the progress made within a few years past in the esthetic art. Boston seems to be the center of this movement for the United States. household The advance made in household decorations is wonderful and every day sees some thing new come into popular favor. It is no longer a craze, as was the sunflower fever during Oscar Wilde's vapory triumph in America, but a system of intelligence has been at work and has develope the decorative art into a beautiful science. If any one could visit some of the lately built or remodel eddifices in Boston, made into the most exquisitely beauuful designs possible to imagine, one ould not fail to be impressed by them. At the Household art rooms on Boylston street, are models of the decorative art unsurpassed in any country. You can see there facsimile of any kind of a room you want, filled with art tiles, iron designs, plaques, paper, etc. select it and have one put in your house just like it. The great beauty of it all is, that the cost is little more than to live in the common houses we have been accustomed to all our lives. It is all in the way they are furnished."

"Whatere the principal woods used now in ousehold decorations, furniture, etc. ?" . "American manogany seems to be the rage nov and a beautiful thing it is, too,"

"What is American mahogany?" "You mishtjust as well ask what is San Do mingo mahogany. Our American mahogany is comparatively a new wood, though it is by a means scarce. In Vermont it grows in large for-

"What is the color of American mahogany? "It is somewhat lighter in shade than San Domin go mahogany, very based, fine grained and takes beautiful polish. The San Doming nahogany tree is fast dying out, or giving way un der the felswoop of the woodman's ax, like our Georgia pine forests. Thirty or forty years ago the mahogany trade was a big industry; to-day only one house in all America imports it now, The BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR MAHOGANY

yet found is what I have already called America mahogany,a wood very hard in substance, having a peautiful color, as previously described, and which works equally as well as the foreign wood. There s another mahogany found in Mexico, but it is no any more valuable than the American mahoganyn fact they can't be distinguished."

"Who are the pioneers in this new mahogany in

"J. Estey & Co., of Brattleboro, Vermont. They have been experimenting now for three years o the best method of treatment, and have at last mas ered the difficulties of using it in the solid form It has to be cut at a particular season, dried in the open air, and then kiln dried in a particular man in order to make it well. Then, too, it has to be worked with care. The Esteys have succeeded beyond their hopes, and are beginning to turn out elegant or gans in this solid wood." "Where do the Esteys get this wood?"

"They bave bought large forests of it In Vermont alone they own in one forest ,500 acres, which they bought in advance of parrow gauge railroad about to be built through

"What is the advantage over walnut in American mahogany?

"The mahogany is a much finer grain, and is work it. The carvers say it is so hard that it dull their tools, and takes them longer to work it. had a talk with one of the carvers and was tole he had to charge twice as much kinds. Of course, it is all the better for being hard, beside r akes it more durable and consequently more valuable. The made in their factory. They have no sham orna nents made of saw dust or pressed work. If they carved out of solid wood. This last remark make by way of parenthesis.

To continue about the decorative art, house and furniture are finished in these fine light woods now, and they give everything a bright, happy and cheerful look. It is all the fashion now to have light-colored woods for inte for decoration. Their American manogany never changes, except that ise all mahogany, it inclines to turn a little darker with age. The San Domingo mahogany does the You would enjoy a sight into the new hotel on Washington street in Boston, near the Boston theater. The building is an elegant six story, marble front, and is finished throughout in this bright American mahogany. The effect is beautiful beyond compare. I took rooms there and felt amply repaid for doing so."

'Did you visi' Brattleboro again?" Yes, and Mr. Levi K. Fuller and his wife joined e on a trip back to Boston. The Estey company has been behind in orders for over twelve months past, which has been a source nconvenience alike to dealer and pur-They have now enlarged factory and hope not to get behind any more. They supposed years ago when they started work, that they would never use any more ground—that they had even more than they could ever use. But they have been forced to buy more lately on the southern side in order to give them room for a lumber yard, the old reserve being filled up with buildings."

"How many buildings have they now?" "There are now sixteen buildings devoted to the manufacture of organs. You know it was the argest organ factory in the world before the late additions, and you can get an idea of how it must rank now. Indeed, we feel no hesitancy in saying it is twice as large as large as any other organ factory in the world. The great success of the Esteys is that there is nothing sham about their organs. They don't compete with any thing shoddy; they don't have any dummy stope for show, and no poor polishing or varnishing is allowed. All these things give place in the Estey or gan to what is genuine, making the finish both beautiful and permanent, instead of being cheap and tawdry." "How many are they making now, daily?"

"The prospect now is to make 1800 organ conthly for the coming year. They will be able to fill all orders with promptness, which will be good

honor of Atlanta, was on exhibition at the Amer can exhibition in Beston and elicited many encor iums from those who saw and heard it. It is being rapidly sold in Bo-ton and New England. The truth about it is, our Boston house had to get so thing to compete with other instruments, and the

Gate City piano hit the mark. "The secret of the whole thing is that we employ one of the best factories in New York to make there pianos for cash. They figure on three things: First, on the cost of the material; second, on the cost of labor; and third, on the interest on the capital in vested. They charge us nothing for their reputation, and we protect by our own guarantee-s perfect guarantee, by the way, to every purchaser, as our guarantee is as good as that of any house in

The purchaser runs no risk whatever, pays nothng for the maker's reputation, and by this means gets the best possible for the money. This is the reason the Gate City piano is running so heavily in Boston and New England. You know the Boston people know what a good thing is, and if the Gate City piano wasu't first class, they wouldn't touch it. They are equally shrewd in getting good things low; and when a first-class piano can be bought for a hundred dollars less than another with a big name, but not one whit better they will take the cheaper one and know they are not fooled. For this reason it is easy to see why these pianos have sprung into such rapid favor in that section, notwithstanding its southern name; "Was the southern name any drawback in Bos-

"Not at all. The people there simply asked what 'Gate City' was meant, and when they out it was Atlanta it made no difference. It is certainly a big advertisement for Atlanta."
"How is the finish of the Gate City?"

"We have settled upon a style of case, and give ow an old English style leg fustead of the crescentshaped console so popular of late years. This makes it correspond with the style of furniture now being introduced so eutensively. This case is made expressly for us, and the words 'Manufac-tured for the Estey Organ Co.' cast in the plate on the inside."

"What style is selling best? "The upright, of c urse. In Boston, as in At anta, the upright is selling twenty times to th quare once. We will put it beside any pieno made, and seil it for \$100 less than if it have som big name. To avoid the difficulty of rosewood vencering, which is so bad in this and other eli

mates, we are having these pianos ebonized on black walnut, which gives them a beautiful finish. "Do you not deal in cheaper pianos than the Gate City?"

"Yes, but we do not push them." 'What is your high grade pianos?"

"Well, we handle the Steinway, but the Decker is our favorite high priced piano, which sells for \$100 above the Gate City. This parlor grand which as just come is a beauty, and is worth \$650 net The upright sells for \$450. So you see how prices go. The Gate City averages about \$300. These prices on the Decker are the same as in New York "The great popularity of the Decker Bro's make may be shown in the fact that last year their Cin man agent sold 366; the Chicago agent 275; the San Francisco agent sold 175; Pittsburg 140 and Philadelphia over 100."

"Do you sell only for cash?" we sell any way to good We sell on the installparties. nent plan. By paying ten dollars down you can buy an organ and pay for it five dollars per mon h. r by paying \$25 down you can get a piano at \$10 per month. In New York, and even in Atlanta. ianos rent for from \$6 to \$8 per month, so you see you could own a plane after a short while by buy ing it on the installment plan."

SWEET ANNIE BOYLE

A Genuine Southern Cirl With a Black Mammy At-From the Nashville World.

Yesterday a World reporter called on Miss Anna Boyle, the leading lady in Mr. Frederick Warde's company, and learned from her many points in her history. Miss Boyle is a very bright and agreeable lady, and her pleasant manner and chatty conversation wins one at the Miss. ins one at the outset.
"How many visits have you made south,

and how do you like the southern people gen-

erally?" asked the reporter.
"This is my third tour through the south, and each succeeding one doubly endears its noble, generous and hospitable people to me. My parents are English, but I am a native of Washington City, you know; and was reared in a circle which possessed many the southern characteristics and prejudices, I may say, and had, in addition to all these fluences, an old black mammy for nur-e; so can you for a moment wonder that I grew up to be a genuine southern girl? I but I fear very much that by the constant by continued association with them and their more energetic and calculating ways, so to speak, the good, big hearted people of the south may in time lose many of their excellent characteristics. I hope not, however."

"You were with your mother when you were before."

Yes, and I often wish that she could be with me now, for her presence was very com-forting. you know; but this time I had to come alone. However, I find almost at every place acquaintances and friends that I have ade, and they are always good to me, so that my loneliness is relieved somewhat. your list of characters which is your

There are several that I am partial to, but There are several that I am partial to the Merchant of Vernice, is my favorite, and I regret that we do not play that here. I like also Parthenia, in Ingomar. That is one of my best pieces because there is ore action. But you are excellent in Virginia.

"Do you know Virginia is rather a difficult character to personate? Well, it is because of the lack of much stage action. Virginia is a part to be well played must be played but little. It requires very great effort, I can tell you, not to put too much action into it" Which de you prefer, comedy or tragedy?"

"Tragedy, heavy tragedy. One of my de-ires is to excel in that branch of the profes-'Do you not intend to 'star it' some time?"

tious enough to look forward to the time when I can be a star. I am too young, however, and my friends tell me that some years hence will be soon enough for me to think of that. In the meantime, by intense study I hope to prepare myself, so that when I do start out I shall be fitted for the task? task."
"You will make Nashville in your route

then?"
"Most certainly; I bave found so many generous friends here that I could not agnore them. I assure you I shall leave Nashville with many delightful memories, and look forward with real pleasure to the time that brings me back again."

plays. It is in material and construction leaders of that village, the people who strongly dramatic, and the action, which is will use the books the most, are willing to pany for the first time since her illness at Atlanta, and strove with resolute purpose to do her best.

#### HABITS OF READING.

HOW TO INTEREST THE FOLKS AT HOMB.

What Home Books Should be Given to Children to Resd-Reading Aloud-Resding by Rule-Pic Use to be Made of Public Libraries.

E. Hale, in Christian Union.

As we live now, it becomes a distinct object to wean young people from children's books, and teach them to feed themselves from the stores of general literature. They are to leave off the corks and other life-preservers, and swim in the ocean. At the same time, however, we choose a beach where there is no undertow, and where the current does not set off shore. Reading aloud in the family circle is almost sure to interest even th voungest people about what is read, if you have made your selections wisely. But, without relying upon that, a well-ordered household ought to be always tempting children to read nen's and women's books; and in the purchase of books and other family arrangements such temptations should be one of the first considerations.

If, for instance, I went to the fair, as Moses did, and found that for the \$2 I had to spend did, and found that for the \$2 I had to spend I could buy either a second hand copy of "Lane's Arabian Nights," or the long coveted "Pfeiffer's Mystics," if I had a family of young people at home I ought to buy the "Arabian Nights." For the "Pfeiffer's Mystics" I should send to the college library. I should put the "Arabian Nights" on the book shelves, and I should be pretty sure that, in the course of twelve months, every member of the family over 10 years old. member of the family over 10 years of would know more or less about it. And th would be not simply so much stimulus gratification to the imagination, but positiv information as to eastern habits and lite ture, and, indeed, a wider interest in history and literature of the world. I would become larger and the world wider, and this is the real object in all education— an object necessarily lost sight of in a good deal of the technical work of the 'school-

To speak of a mere detail, which, however illustrates a principle, there should never be glass or other doors to a bookcase. No bind ng should be too good for use, and children old enough to handle books should be not only permitted but encouraged to take them down at pleasure. If there are any books not fit for the use of such children, they should be boxed up and put away, or sent to auction, or—probably best of all—burnt in the furnace fire. nace fire.

Some children take to books, and to grave

books, as na urally as ducklings take to water. But all children do not, and I would never leave a taste for reading to the chance of the doing so. I have no such respect for the free will of children; but I am willing—as Coleridge said—to prejudice my garden in favor of roses and strawberries. And, just as favor of roses and strawberries. And, just as I teach my boy to swim, to ride on horseback, to drive well, and to row; just as I teach him to read and write and multiply and divide—I should teach him to like books. Nor should I take it for granted that he will like them of course, more than I should rake it for granted that he will swim of course. Probably he will, in a house full of good books, as a how will probably learn to size books, as a boy will probably learn to swim if he lives near the sea. But I am not going to leave either choice to that probability. Preisely because he is my boy I make it certai

cisely because he is my boy I make it certain that e can swim by teaching him to swim; and so I make it certain that he shall be fond of books by teaching him what is the range and what the joy of literature.

I am not at all above setting him easy stents in this matter. It is quite as well that he shall be made to begin where, of his own unbiased choice, he would not have thought of it. The time comes when even if he is of it. The time comes when, even if he is not a bookish boy, he can be told squarely that a certain range of reading is essential to a gentleman in civilized life; that if ne does not like it to-day, he will to-morrow or next year; and that I wish him and expect him to read an hour a day in such and such books

which I point out to him.

But, even here, I should wish him, within ertain range, to make his own choice. When he once finds out by some experience wha Mr Emerson calls "the line of his genius," he will choose fast enough and well enough I have known a boy who began—and though it was by accident-on the local history of the neighborhood, and followed it out in the range of the various publications of the histo-rical clubs and societies till his interest in history was sure. This was not by accident, any met the Merrimac. It was because a wise and watchful father took care to have the right books at hand in their country homewhere the boy could study the Narragansett swamp fight on the ground if he chose. In that way, if you really want to do it, you can take a boy's fondness for fish, or game, or lowers or horses, or boats, or machinery flowers, or horses, or boats, or machinery, and put him in the way of improving himself in all these things by reading at first hand. Do not be particular. Do not worry if he skips. Do not expect him to take notes until you have shown him how. Do not ask him to talk too much about what he is reading. But let him see that you are interested. But let him see that you are interested and encourage him in every way, by sending anywhere within range for the books he wants, and by finding the people who are the best counselors.

READING ALOUD. And here I return to the suggestion I threw

out before, that reading about in the family is the best possible way to break in, and always proves a persuation and temptation. ways proves a persuation and temptation. There is a long period when a boy or girl does not read so easily but that the process itself is a burden. If you will read to him then, he will be very grateful to you, and then, he will be very grateful to you, and yoù will form an appetite which he will never be rid of, I knew the mother of a family woo read the Waverley Novels aloud five times, as her several children came old enough to hear The hour after tea belonged to the boy or girl who was, say, 9 or 10 years old. That gitl or boy had, so to speak, the right to hear mamma, or somebody, read aloud. Well, you can read "Well, that, you know, is the ambition of all in the profession, who have any ambition at all, and I must confess that I am ambitions enough to look forward to the In the two years when each of these children

read them alone. But by the time those two years were ended, and another child had the turn, the habit of reading and the love of reading were fully formed. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The rapid extension of public libraries is doing everything to help good taste and sound judgment in these matters. And I should advise any man or woman to give money, time and energy to the building up of the library of the neighborhood, rather than to build up his own, even if he were only thinking of the advantage of his own family. Few Lillian Spencer in Louisville.

From the Louisville Courier Journal
Miss Lillian Spences appeared at the Operahouse last evening in "The Creole," which is
a version of "Article 47," the same story that
gave Clara Morris one of her most effective
plays. It is in material and construction
strongly dramatic and the erigy to the building up of the neighborhood, rather than to
build up his own, even if he were only thinking of the advantage of his own family. Few
of us can spend two thousand dollars a year
on books. But almost any village can spend
two thousand dollars a year on books if the
leaders of that village, the people who
will use the beeks the most are willing to direct and rapid, after the manner of spend freely and wisely for the village the French drama, is never delayed or waver- library. Now \$2 000 is a great deal of money ed by extraneous issues or characters. Miss in books. It will keep up a supply of the Spencer appeared last night with her combest books of reference, of the most engaging her and interesting magazines, of the curren lute books which everybody talks of, but which are not worth keeping in a private house and it will give good editions of the standards news to both agents and buyers, who have suffered much within the past year."

"Tell me something else of interest you saw in Boston."

"I found a pleasant fact, and one worth noting among Atlanta people. The 'Gate City piano' which was trademarked by us about three years ago in the was trademarked by us about three years ago in the standards. There are a great many important books of which you do not want more than one copy in the town. It is a pity to waste force by piling to gether too many. If the library is well regulated, a good deal of range will be given to intelligent visitors. And very few boys or girls, of decent sense and fair character, are

proof against the temptations to read afforded by a good public library.

Dr. Wayland used to say that Saturday, when the students had no recitations, seemed to him one of the most profitable days of the college week. He let them run wild in the college library and browse there. They found what they needed, better perhaps than he could find it for them



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#### THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

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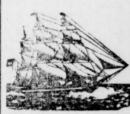
WE MAKE NO SECOND CRADE COODS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE A new building at the orphaus home near Deca-tur, Ga, can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga. All olds on same must be received at the office of P. & G. T. D. del, Atlanta, Ga., on or before 12 m. Friday, November 234, 1883.

## SEWANEE COAL.

Tands use it sat sfactorily for Grates. Burnfreely and is quite free from sulphur. Beformaking contracts all consumers will find it to the interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON, \$1.S. Broad street. Atlants. Ga.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. -



South street, New York, will dis patch schooner SARAH EATON for Brunswick, Georgia, on No wember 16. Patnage of Atlan-

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JOHN STODOARD.

Savannah. Ga.

### LOST RECORDS

THE LAST LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT THE LAST LEGISLATURE PASSED AN ACT enabling the clerks of courts of this State to re-record deeds and other conveyances where books may be destroyed or stolen, giving such record same validity that it originally had. Now, as I am fully authorized to make this record, I invite all those batting mortgages or deeds that were recorded on the stolen books to bring them to the Cerk's office and they will be re-recorded as rapidly as ps tible, and I propose to make good my promise to the people to record them free of charge. Memorandous of the stolen books: Deed books B. F. H. Mortgages E. C. H. STEONG, Clerk. thu sun 4w

NEW FIRM.

G. B. ADAIR,

GEORGE W. MCCARTY, JAMES D. MCCARTY.

ADAIR BROTHERS & CO. WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS PART-E HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED AS PARTners our two ne hews G. W. McKerty and
James D. McCarty, and the style of the firm will be
as above. The new members are well known to
our trade, having in a great measure been brought
up in our store, and been with us for a number of
years. George will keep the books and Dee will, us
saleman, represent us on the railroads.
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DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPATE.

-Thanking our many patrons and Irlends for page
favors and soliciting the same for the new term
we are, respectfully.

ADAIR & BROTHER.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1883.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE PLAZA DE LOS TOROS IN REGLA

Bulls Biting the Dust-Dotpes of a Famous Quarter om Spain—An Espeda's Nar-row Escape—March of the Toreros— A Biok-ning Spectacle,

From the New York Herald. HAVANA, October 30 - All the world the sporting world, of Havana have been on the tiptoe of eager expectancy for a week. thronged with an excited crowd of men of all ages and kinds. The southern blood is hot and there was a Babel of tongues. There was the hoarse animal cry through through it all, and the desire of witnessing from a vantage ground of safety the glory of gore, the wild delight of torture and the risk of human life

IN THE ARENA. "A la plaza, caballeros!" was the cry. "Gentlemen, to the arena!". We entered, and all your readers have read or heard of bull fights in a general way, I know. But as not one in a thousand has seen one I purpose describing briefly what I saw. The Regla arena can seat briefly what I saw. The Regin are as about six thousand persons. The price of entrance was from \$3 (Spanish) to \$2, with \$10 for the boxes on the upper tier. The tiers for the boxes on the upper tier. The tiers were packed with civilians, military and sailors, smoking, talking, uttering wild cries. Happily there were no ladies present. A rather rusty band was jarring out a med-ley of sound. The tiers of human beings ley of sound. The tiers of human beings made an animated circle surrounding an open ring, around which ran wooden barricades, with here and there a recess for a fighter, if close pressed by the buil. The president of the games entered, and was greeted by a shout of applause from the impatient throng The sports were about to begin. He took his seat. A bugle sounded and the march of the fighters into the green followed. march of the fighters into the arena followed The arena was of earth, hard and springy to

MARCH OF THE TOREROS.

An uproar rose among the spectators as two by two the picture-que cavaleade entered. Two by two they marched—the capaidoes (cape bearers with scarlet capes), banderilleros (dartmen with darts), picadoes (the prickers or horseback with larges partially blunged). on horseback, with lances partially blunted) on horseback, with lances partially blunted), matadores or espadas (swordsmen, whose duty is to slay the buil at the end), the puntillero (with a dagger, his business being to give the finishing s roke, if necessary) and the mulieteros (muleteers, who drag off the carcass of the slain animal.) Brave they looked in their trappings of silver and gold; their short, black velvet jucks, with gardy decorations: black velvet jackets, with gaudy decorations their jaunty Andalusian caps, with knotted hair queues banging from under; their black velvet knee breeches and parti-colored hose displaying to advantage their shapely calves. A lithe, active set of men they were, notable rather for their sgile bearing than for strength or weight. A light hand and light heels as well as cool head are needed in a bull fight. In they murched to the braying of the rusty band, each pair in turn saluting the president. Sorry s'eeds were those of the picadores, and they were blindfolded, not to see the bull. It was a gallant show as far as it went. The company of gallant men who were to fisht—not man to man as the gladia-tors of Rome fought, but a poor beast—separated, divested themselves of their gaudy cloaks, seized their weapons and scarfs to be used in the fight and swaited the onset.

THE BULL.

A shrill bugle sounded. It was the signal for entry of the bull. Five thousand throats yelled themselves horse in a fervor of excitement. A moment's pause and a sleek, blackcoated, powerful unimal dashed and snorted into the very middle of the arena. A moment he stood there, as though dazed by the light, the crowd and the tumult of voices. Then, with lowered borns and angry eyes, he made a blind rush at the first bright object he saw. It was a red closk trailed before him by one of the capia dores who leaped lightly aside. Another and another crossed him at every turn in be-wildering succession. He makes a sudden side lunge and a capiador, neat of limb and trim apparel, is down. The bull rushes at the prostrate man, but the capiador knows his business. He tosses a cloak to the ani-mal, who paws it. In a moment the others mal, who paws it. In a moment the others draw near and draw the brute's attention off. Another swift turn and the bull gores the horse of a daring picador. Horse and man go over in a heap and from the poor horse's flank runs a stream of blood. The capiadores are swift to work with their cloaks and draw

the animal off again.

The preador remounts and the blinded horse is driven in a canter around the arena to take his place egain at another dangerous point. The buil and his tormentors are never at rest, and a succession of such events takes place faster than I can write them down. Another lunge and another horse and rider are over thrown, and the borns of the bull are bloody The same lactics are resorted to to draw off the injuriated animal from the prostrate man and beast. The bull careers around the arena, the fighters leap over the barricades or hide themselves behind the recesses.

themselves behind the recesses.

The man who was first thrown was one of the e-padas, whose office it is to kill the bull. He was young and handsome. I had seen him lounging in the cafes days before, the eenter of an admiring crowd. He may have primed himself with drink, or he may have been over ambitious and eager to distinguish himself. He felt the disgrace of his fall for under the circumstances of

to distinguish himself. He felt the disgrace of his falt, for, under the circumstances, a disgrace it was. He approached the maddened animal as though it were a tame cat. In an instant the cat had tossed him. There was an awful stillness among the thousands there, for death was surely coming to a man. The more cautious fighters had scattered themselves over the arena, and the buil had the man at his mercy. Cloak and power of motion were gone. The beast lowered his head and dashed at the prostrate and helples form. "He is at the prostrate and helples form. "He is dead," said my Spanish friend under his breath. I looked with all my eyes, as all present looked. The fellow turned a pale face to the animal and a palid smile flickered faintly over his countenance. He expected the death be had invited, and the smile said this: "If I must die I will at least die game." The bull rushed, his horns were within three inches of the man whom none cauld succor when hy God's man whom none could succor, when by God's man whom none c-uld succor, when by God's grace only the animal made a sudden turn and sought other foes. "Fuera, afuera!" "Get out! go away!" shouted the people to the espade. Tey had had enough of him. But "the man felt his danger and dishonor. One who enters an arena to kill a bull should not let himself be tossed twice within about five minutes. He nerved himself and redeemed bimself by doing daring things, touching the bull on the forehead in full course and stepbinder by doing daring things, touching the bull on the forehead in full course and stepping aside. Then came the banderilleros, with their gayly trimmed darts. Their business is to entuce the buil toward them, meet him in full course and plant their darts in his brawny neck. This was well and safety accomplished. The barbs pierced, the animal shook his head and tessed his borns in pain and anger, and rushed at anything or anybody. Again

and sgain were a horse and rider overturned. Sometimes a mounted picador actually succeeded in frightening the bull off with the shake of his lance. Sometime he saved his horse and himself by a skillful swerve, but more often the bull's horns found the horse's flanks, and the blinded animal quivered with account of fright. It was cruel soort

agony and fright. It was cruel sport.

THE DEATH.

When the bull had been badgered enough
the espada came out, sword in one hand and
in the other a red scarf to wave the bull on, that he might deal him the mortal blow. With uplifted sword he saluted the president. A stalwart, swarthy fellow, square shouldered and firm of limb, he was evidently a veteran the tiptoe of eager expectancy for a week. For had not the famous cuadrilla (quartet) of fighters come over expressly from Spain to show the Habaneros how to fight the bulls? Bull fights they have here every year, but the nativa fighters are not of the elite of the arena. This particular fight should have taken place a week ago, but heaven interposed. The rainsfell and converted the arena into a swamp. But Sunday last was bright and sunny, and in the afternoon a cool breeze came up to sift the heated atmosphere. The fight was to take place at four in the afternoon in the "Plaza de los Toros," at Regla, a small village to which you are fer ried over from Havana in a boat resembling a baby New York ferry boat. The boat was thronged with an excited crowd of men of all the sunshing dashed in the air. The espada the business, though his years cannot have numbered over thirty. The others with their cloaks drew the bull this way and that to-ward the spada, who with fixed face and steady eye, and sword now uplifted, now veiled under the scarf, awaited his opportunity for the mortal stroke. At last they came face to face, the man and the bull. They eyed each other a few seconds. The bull pawed the carth and glared at the object before him. He may do down, hidden by the scarf, and in his eye death. Face, body, arm were rigid with resolution. The bull seemed positively to consider and take in the situation. Another pawing of the earth, as if to feel the ground sure under his opportunity for the mortal wireled under the scarf, awaited his opportunity for the mortal wireled under the scarf, and in his eye, and sword now uplifted, now ward the espada, who with fixed face and steady eye, and sword now uplifted, now ward how ward the espada, who with fixed face and steady eye, and sword now uplifted, now ward how it he spada, who with fixed face and steady eye, and sword now uplifted, now ward how ward at the business, though his years cannot have tself at the man, who stood still as a statue Something flashed in the air. The espada leaped aside. The bull stood transfixed quiv-gring with as 'onishment, feeling something in him be had never felt before. Just behind that left shoulder was the handle of a sword and two inches of the blade quivering out The rest was buried in the body of the ani

mal.

A moment of surprise and suffering—who can tell what that moment meant?—and, with the sword buried nearly to the hilt in him, the brave animal dashed again at his foes with apparently undiminished strength and spirit apparently undiminished strength and spirit. The espada approached, and, by a deft movement, drew out the blade. The neck and flanks of the bull was streaming with blood and the sweat of agony was on him. A few more passes of the scarfs and the mortal foes faced each other as before. The bull seemed to recognize his enemy and again paused before rushing. He rushed. There was another leam of something in the air. It was a merciful cruelty. One swift lunge and the keen blade must this time have cleft the heart. The huge beast fell at the espada's feet, in swift and mortal agony. He fell on his back in a death quiver, one leg shivering in the air. In a moment all was over. It was a clean, sure stroke; no surgeon could have given a better. The arena, open to beaven, rang with tumultuous plaudits. The victor saluted the president. The muleteers entered, and the dead carcass of the beast that had given such "brave sport" to thousands of Chris-I was

stide of averaged out ignominiously. I was sick of it. I did not go there for sport. I went to see this people.

A SICKENING SPECTACLE.

My Spanish friend prevaited on me to wait. and see another. The process was much as I have described, but I cannot go over the leathsome details The espada on this occasion was the young man whom I have described as coming so near his death in the scribed as coming so near his death in the first fight I suppose he was somewhat unnerved, and he had reason to be. He simply butchered the animal to death—but no, a butcher is surer and swifter. I saw two strokes dealt. At the second the beast vomited quantities of blood in the middle of the arena. I had seen more than anough, and left the place, my companion with me. Outside I heard a shout, whether of derision or of applause I cannot say. The buil was slain at last, and that at least was a comfort. There remained two to be slain. I heard afterward that a horse was fairly dis embowelled before the eyes of the populace embowelled before the eyes of the populace and a man bad y injured. I looked in vain for the familiar, rueful Don Quix ote face and figure of our friend, Mr. B-rgh, riding into the arena on his benevo ent Rosinante to stop the cruel combat. Of course I wished to see no man injured, but I confess that my personal sympathies were first with the biinded horses and secondly with the bull. I have seen my first and las of so revolting a spectacle, and I am happy to add that many Spaniards and Cubans to whom I have since had occasion to speak about the matter are wholly of my way of thinking. It is a rude relic of barbarism and paganism that must either die out speedily or ought to be killed out.

#### MARY'S MOTIVES.

Why Miss Churchill Left Her Father's Home-Some Mistakes Corrected. The story of Mary Churchili's reasons for leaving home has been told but to one per-son. At Indianapolis she confided it, under son At Indianapons are connect it, under an injunction of secrecy, to the Globe Democrat reporter who discovered her That injunction has been and will continue to be, respected until she sees fit to reveal the secret herself. She has, however, given permission for the however, given permission for the Globe-Democrat to make an authoritative de al of all reports to the effect that cast-iron rules at home had anything to do with the natter. Her father and mother, after carefully considering every possible reason that they could think of for her leaving, arrived at the conclusion that she must have considered the regulations of her piano prictice too exactng and exhaustive, and have gone away to

But her father made a mistake in asserting that she practiced four hours a day. Mrs. Churchill desired her to do so, but she never spent more than two hours a day at the keys. Her music teacher asserted that if she would egularly practice four hours a day in a couple of years she would be as fine a performer as any girl her age in the country, hence the mother's desire in that direction. The facts in the case, so far as their publication is pernitted, are as follows:

Early in the spring the girl evolved in her own mi d a certain scheme, such as both boys and girls often do at similar ages. The more she contemplated it the more beautiful and practical it appeared to her inexperi-enced mind, and she was not long in de-termining to put it into execution. For three mouths prior to her departure she was studying and planing how to make the scheme succeed. How closely she guarded the secret is manifest from the fact that neither friends nor family ever suspected it, and disappearance became a mystery at the outset. She succeeded in getting as far as Indianapolis without detection, but want of money thwarted her movements and forced her to stop at that point. Possessing the courage of her convictions, and also an unalterable intention to lead an honorable life, she adapted herself to the situation and ought work to earn her living. Being too spirited to come home, acknowledge her mistake and plead for forgiveness, she strove hard to avoid recognition, and for two months toiled forten hours a day in a laundry. Her reasons for imposing so much hardship upon herself were simply a school-girl's reasons. Her scheme resulted in a severe disappointment and exacting experience, but there was no scheme resulted in a severe disappointment and exacting experience, but there was no disgrace attending and she has returned home enjoying the respect, if not the admiration, of not only immediate friends, but all who have heard or read of her harmless 'truancy.

To a Globe Democrat reporter who called upon her to ask permission to state what is nere given to the public, she said:

"I have a desire to withhold my reasons."

"I have a desire to withhold my reasons for leaving from the public, as I do not care to have everybody analyzing and criticising them. Some time I may think otherwise and may tell, but I don't think I will, for it

and devote myself to study. It is my intention to have Mr. Bruett arrange a course of studies for me and pursue them at home. I hope the reporters will give me a rest, and I think the Globe-Democrat ought to buy me a great big flatiron, for I have caused a demand for the paper all over the country." for the paper all over the country MISS CHURCHILL'S LAUNDRY EXPERIENCE,

Eugene Field in Chicago News, Mary Churchill, the missing St. Louis girl who was found in an Indianapolis laundry, talks entertainingly of her experience in the laundry business. For three months she had the counting and assorting of the pieces rought in by Indiana people, and her remi orought in by Indiana people, and her remi-niscences of the prominent people she had business dealings with are valuable as defining the characteristics of each. She says Mr. Hendricks invariably brought two shirts, two pairs of socks, four collars and three handkerchiefs per week to be laundried. He had an aver-sion to starch—a characteristic neuliar also

per week to be laundried. He had an aversion to starch—a characteristic peculiar also to his political convictions. Mr. McD mald's shirts were ruffl-d and his socks were of variegated hue, white his handkerchiefs were all ways of the brightest colors, marked with a onogram in silk-emblematical of the gen tleman's mooted voluptuous tastes. William H. English had a shirt and an odd sock laun dried every other week and in-variably kicked about the price. It was hard variably kicked about the price.

to do up his shirts nicely because they were of
cheap material and were chalked over by the
weater as they began to show dirt. Miss weater as they began to show dirt. Miss Churchil says she had to watch the clothes-line pretty sharp while Mr English was in the shop. John C. New sends his washing on from Washington once a month, and the laundry took the bill out in advertising in the Indian apolis Journal. Once or twice Miss Churchill had found some of Frank Hatton's cuffs and collars among New's wash, but she had under-stood that Mr. Hatton had most of his dirty linen laundried in Philadelphia. The Indian-apolis editors had very little washing done, as most of them wore paper collars, paper bo-soms, paper cuff, and celluloid steks. Dan Vorhees was the handsomest customer the shop had, but Joe McDonald was the pleas-antest to do business with, for he had a friendly way of chucking her under the chin and calling her "My dear" and "Baby," and asking her how she would like to go buggyriding with him some evening. Mary saw Mr. Holman only once. Then he came into the shop in somewhat of a burry, and sat on a stool in a back room while he was having his gingbam shirt sprinkled and pressed out. 'He wasn't of much use to the laundry, any way, as he didn't go much on clean clothes," said Miss Churchill, "and he had a commutation ticket which did him a year at least."

FIFTEEN firms were bankrupted and several

oadly crippled by the Ranger failure. ONE-TENTH of the space at the world's exposition at New Orleans, in 1884, has already been applied for

A most brilliant light is now produced by a combination of gas and electricity. The cost i reduced very greatly, and the light is soft and agreeable.

THERE are forty-seven postmasters in the United States who receive \$1 a year salary. They probably take their pay in the fun they get reading postal cards.

PROFESSOR NEWTON says that the earth re eives about 3.000.000.000 of meteors every year, but they only increase the size of the earth one inch in 100.000,000 years. MRS JANE Swisshelm says: "The things

we call women are simply small packages of aches and pains, done up in velvet and lace, and topped out with ostrich plumes." COMPLAINT is made that the Pennsylvania academy at Philadelphia has lowered its standard n this year's exhibition of pic ures, and that o

he 51s exhibits less than 150 demand any specia "Tom" HUGHES 'claims that one of the chief causes of infillity in our times is the stub ornness of the church in retaining methods and practices long since made useless by the light of

THE first cotton factory in California is to be erected in Alameda county. The company's capital is \$600 000. Most of the cotton is to be ransported from Texas, but ultimately southern alifornia will, it is expected, supply all the cotton

SHE was off on her bridal tour and it was the first time that she had made the acquaintance of a sleeping-car. "Oh, dear!" she exclaimed when she found whereshe was to sleep. "Oh, dear!" Can't we have a larger room." Tell the proprietor we'll take one on the third or fourth floor if he'll only give usa larger one."

"THE buying mania" is the disease that a loor-walker in a large New York store has found to afflict women. He says that while suffering from affict women. He says that while suffering from it they buy quantities of goods that they have m more need for than they do for an extra pair of bands. One hu-band that he knew of cured hi wife of the disease by telling her a yarn about to women who became so crazy that she was sent to u iusane asylum.

It is a great thing for a country village to raise a prima donna. She sings in the church as a ood peopleget up a benefit for her and subscribe good peopleget up a cenent for her and subscrib-money, and she is sent to Italy with the pastor, blessing. Four years later she is sliging with i "Plusfore" c.mpany in America tramping over the country with light baggage. Her truck has been left in Texas for board.

THOUSANDS of young American swells are said by a fashionable tailor to wear nothing of American make Their measures are sent to Lon don tailors, hatters and furnishers, who provide the articles ordered very promptly. It is true that garments thus obtained are liable to prove poor firs, but there are English tailors here also whose sole employment is to complete imported suits in a manuer to make fit. per to make fit.

Most of the beavy gambling in New York nowadays is done in the fashionable club houses, among men who indulge in it more for "sport" among men who indulige in it more for "sport" than the money. They lose their money without chagrin, and never play with a "professional" gambler, if they know him to be such. These are the men who lose or make \$ 600 or \$ 400 a night without considering it worth taking about, but who, nevertheless, never visit gamoning "hells" because of their fear of being 'fleeced."

THE Gaulois thus sums up the modern London "masher:" He never laughs or put off an air of weariness. One smile and he is lost He rises at midday and breakfasts on a sardius and glass of curacoa; drives to Hyde park in a uggy, with a high stepping horse, until 2; then ruches; then lattersalls; at 6 again in the park twoches; then lattersalls; at 6 again in the park on horse-back; takes a lemon equash; dresses and lines at 8 eating little, but taking a good d at of 'he bay' (masher name for champagne) then the Galety; then the ball, where he n ver dances, but sits in a corner with his mashee; sups at 3; muse never be seen on foot.

WHEN a Chinaman gives a formal dinner he invites his guests either per onally or by cards. Those who accept the invitation inform the host and send him money, provisions, and presents, at a cost of from half a dollar to hundreds of dollars. cost of from half a dollar to hundreds of dollars. The money and the presents re then entered in a special book, which is carefully preserved for reference. Outhe appointed day the gut six appear, and the host, with numberless ceremonless, rec. ives them, and leads them to the tents which are put up to the yard. These contain ros of tables, each table seating eight persons. "The tables of the sages," they call them, for, according to tradition, the great Confucious with his disciples used such tables. The Chinese women never dine with the men.

LONDON LETTER: I have just heard an anec dote—one of hundreds that are current—illustrative of Sir Moses Monteflore's great benevolence. me years ago Mr. Eiwin Arnold was visitin Palestine, and was struck by the total absence of Palestine, and was struck by the total absence of anything like a hospital for the poor at Jerusalem. With a yiew to supply this deficiency he managed to secure a piece of ground outside the walls of the city, and proceeded to collect funds for the erection of a building. He applied this is Misses Monteforce for assistance, and the reply was: "Ornshity outlike. What will you have? £50? £500?

£50, 0? Only name the sum." As a matter of fact, I believe, Sir Mosse was asked to contribute £100, and this, of course, he did with the greatest abscrity. So the little hospital was built; but, unfortunately Mr. Arnold's ben voience and sir Mosse's generosity were frustrated by a quarrel between the Turks and the Greeks of the locality, which resulted in the demolition of the hospital and the loss of the site. Loss and Gain. CHAPTER I.

and sides, and I got so bad I

"I was taken sick a year ago With billous fever. "My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again with terrible pains in my back

Could not move! I shrunk! From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring From 228 lbs. to 129! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign tut weign more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATSICK.

CHAPTER II. "Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen — I suffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief
or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle Nearly cured me;" The second made me as well and strong as

when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty
years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"

"Incurable!" Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and

know of the "Eives of eight persons" In my neighborhood that have been saved

y your bitters,
And many more are using them with great

They almost Do miracles?

-MRS. E. D. SLACK. How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work so hard without rest; doctor all the time; 50 bard without rest; doctor all the time, to ke all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, we ich is answered in three words—Take Hop

NEVER FAILS.

Spasm, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism,

Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Im-

potency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irzegularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulent, Samaritan Nerverseas.

ine is invaluable.
Thousands
THE GREAT vine is invaluable. proclaim it the most wonderful Invigor-ant that ever sustain-ed a sinking system. \$1.50, at Dr The DR. S. A. RICHMOND
MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

For testimonials and circulars and stamp.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

THE Policy of BEST Insurance BEST AGAINST BEST Accidents

P-D-P-K

which is to say,

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

David Pierce, Utica, N. Y., says: "For cuts, bruises, burns and sprains, it has never failed to effect a cure."

An accident may happen to-morrow. Buy PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER to-day of any Druggist



ONE OF THE BEST PHYSICIANS.

I have been using Swift's Specific in my practice for quite a long time, and I regard it the best combination as a blood ourlider and tonic. It is entirely vesetable, being composed of the extracts of roots which grow in this section of Georgia. I am familiar with its history from the time the formula was obtained from the Indians. It is a certain and safe remedy for all kinds of blood poison and safe humor, and in the hundreds of cases in which I have used it and seen it used, there has never been a failure to cure. I have cured blood taint in

THE THIRD GENERATION

with it, after I had most signally failed by the m with it, after I had most signally failed by the most approved methods of treatment with mercury and iodife of potassium. These cases have been cured over fifteen years ago, and have never had any return of the disease in themselves or in their children.

FRED. A. TOOMER, M. D.

Perry, Houston county, 3a.

"It is the best selling remedy in my store, and all classes of people buy it. It has become a house hold remedy with many of our best citizens." WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

"I sell Swift's Specific—often a gross in ten days at retail and to all classes. Some of Atlanta's best people use it regularly sea tonic and alterative." JOSIAH BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



A Speedy and Painless Cure for the Oplum or Morphine Habit. Cure Guaranteed. N. B. DREWRY, M. D. GRIFFIN, GA.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with nonesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with face-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

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By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted becember 2d A.D. 1879

Its Grand Single Number Drawings 163d Grand Monthly

AND THE Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1883 Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000,

		OF PRIZES.	
1	Capital Prize of	<b>\$</b> 150, <b>0</b> 00	\$150,00
1	Grand Prize of	50,000	50,00
1	Grand Prize of	20,000	20,00
2	Large Prizes of	10,000	20,00
4	Large Prizes of	5,000	20.00
20	Prizes of	1,000	20,00
- 50	**	500	25,00
100	44	300.2	30,00
200		200	40,00
600	**	100	60,00
1,000	66	50	50,00
	APPROXIM	TATION PRIZES.	
100	Approximation P	rizes of 200	\$20,00
100	**	" 100	10,000
100	**	** " "	7,50

Application for rates to clubs should be m only to the office of the Company in New Orleans For further information write clearly, giving fu address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable as address Registered letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters ', Mail or Express (all sums of \$6 and upwards Express it our expense) to

M. A. DAU HIN,

!New ricans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Wa .. ington, D. C.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither; Mystical nor Indian in Origin,

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.
A Remedy more popular at home, and where
best known than all other remedies of its kind.
A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and

A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.

A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Alm. says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given \$600 as soon I would a clokel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A Remedy in regard to which 8. J. Casvels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recoil instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy shout which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La-Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are puttle, gip, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

ald: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hestation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

no nestation in advising its use, and conneanly recommend it."

A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."

A Remedy of which femberton, Iverson & Denlson say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolure merit."

A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 20 gross in four mouths, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."

nedy by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, A Remedy of whole Proceedings of the most obsticate cases of Vicarious Mentration that ever came within my knowledge with a few bottles."

A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulza Aia, soys: "I am fully convinced that it is uurivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to

A Remedy about which Major John C Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute

large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."

A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartensvine, Ga. certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of mensitual irregularity of many years standing.

A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstituate case.

A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great spopular remedy is Bradfield's Female. Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)

Friend)
For sale by all druggists.
For sale by all druggists.
For small size 7 cents. Large Size \$1.50.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer. J. BRADFIELD, No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANIA, GA

THE ATLANTA PUBLIC PRODUCE COTTON and STOCK EXCHANGE. incorporated under the Laws of the State

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ONTHUE BUSINESS AT OUR OLD STAND,
are thankful for past favors and shall en
desver to merit a continuation of orders from our
custome stand the public generally. Any information we may have free by given.
J. F. CUMMINGS, President.

PAI'NS AND ACHES ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. BE PROVIDED.

JAY PAINENE

CURES THEM.

Colic, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS, sour stomach, kidney troubles, backache, backache, tootbache, colle in animals.

Ask Druggists. 25c. Bottle,
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A I'llin 75 YARDS OF THE GENERAL PASsenger Depot, it has been newly fitted upwith nic elegant furniture. Has large commodious rooms accommodating servants etc. It
now open for the traveling public, and a liberal
state of patronage is solicited. Table supplied
with best the market affords. Board and lodging
\$5 per week. Table board, \$5.50 per week. Trangent, \$1,50 per day.

J. D. RYALS, Proprietor,
Formerally of Trout House, Reamoke Va.

SFOR ALDERMAN authorized to announce W. H. BROTH-ERTON as a candidate for alderman at large, at ming municipal election.

ATLANTA, September 29, 1883.—H. C.STOCKDELL hereby announced as a candidate for alderman at large at the ensuing city election.

FOR COUNCILMAN-FIRST WARD.

We are authorized to announce JEROME M. Mc AFEE as a candidate for councilman from the First

Ward at the ensuing municipal election.

The friends of J. L. RICHMOND announce his ame as a candidate for council from the 1st ward at the next ensuing election in December. SECOND WARD.

The friends of CHARLES W. SMITH announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Second

MR. MAX KUTZ through the solicitation of his friends, announces himself candidate for councilman from the Second ward at ensuing election Wednesday, December 5th, 1883.
THIRD WARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from Third Ward.

DR. T. E. COLLIER For Councilman Third Ward. The many iends of Mr. WHEELER MANGUM respectfully announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward. Election, Wednesday, December

FOURTH WARD. The many friends of Mr. Wm. M. Mickelberry respectfully announce him as a candidate for coun-cilman from the Fourth ward, at the ensuing elec-

tion, Wednesday, December, 5th, 1883: FIFTH WARD. For Councilman from Fifth Ward, JAMES D. COLLINS. Election Wednesday, December 3, 1883. We are authorized to announce the name of E. VAN WINKLE for councilman for the fifth ward.

glection, Wednesday, December 5th, 1883. J. S. LESTER, at the solicitation of many citizens, has consented to become a candidate for

EDITORS CONSTITUTION-Please announce the name of Mr. RICHARD A. SAYE, the working man's friend, as a candidate for council for the 5th ward at the coming municipal election in December next.

MANY WORKING MEN. cember next. SIXTH WARD.

The friends of J. FRANK REDD announce him as a candidate for Council from the Sixth ward at the coming election, to be held on Wednesday, De

cember 5th, 1883. JOHN TYLER COOPER is announced as a candidate for councilman from the 6th ward, Elec ion 5th December.

We are authorized to announce M. MAHONEY a a candidate for Councilm in from the Sixth Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.



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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office No. 11 East Alabama Street.
Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of
excavation, calculations of water power, plans and
specifications for the construction of county roads, specifications for the constraints and for the constraints bridges, etc. etc. References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John. T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

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Office room No. 5 Newman building.
Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

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Special attention to ffice practice. Also, practice in all the Courts. Office, 53% E. Alsbama St.

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Will practice in all the courts. Collections at all
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
All appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts,
except where United States government is a party.
Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta
street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate
Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. A. K. WIRGI, MAI MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNER AT LAW, Rome, Georgia., Collections a specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS Des, J P & W. B HOLMES:
DENTI TS Macon, Georgial
Luminary
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Luminary
Deslers in all kinds

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER OURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of in many remedial agencies employed in addition the usual approved remedies: The celebr MOLIERE-THERMO ELECTRIC BATH, IMPR ("D TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, "MAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty disecutiving of the light of the side of the side

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#### LIFE IN NEW YORK.

AN OBSERVER'S REMARKS AS TO WHAT HE SAW

Methods by Whien People Grow Rich-The Stranglers of Paris-The Sudden Drop of l'emperature in the North.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. NEW YORK, November 16 .- "There are two sub jects," said a friend of mine, who is a patent lawyer, "that have absorbed more brain tissue from the heads of inventive geniuses than would be nec essary to outweigh all the gold that has in conse quence been put into their pockets. The first of these is the coupling of railroad cars. Over two hundred patents in a year are issued for these hitching dévices. Why so comparatively unimpor-tant a matter should receive so much attention on the part of inventors is more than I can explain. other great line of patented invention is more sensible, though possibly not much more productive of rewards for genius, for it relates to aids fo compared with the patented articles that never get so far from the hands of the inventors as to reach

comfortable sleeping. Go to any industrial fair and you will see numerous novelties, novelties in bedsteads all intended to conduce to the luxury of slumber. The variety of these exhibits, however, is very small the market. Worthlessness and absurdity are two reasons why a majority of bed inventions fail. Steeping cars are a leading branch of the business. of course, and many an excellent improvement is never realized because of a monopoly of sleeping car manufacture by two or three companies, who naturally are not disposed to discard or extensively cestly rolling stock now on hand. I know of half a dozen ingenious model cars, either of which would, in practical use, do away with most of the discomforts of night travel. As a rule, they give crosswise compartments, by means of a corridor at one side of the car, and have doors which effectually seclude the occupant. But of all the plans for economizing space, the man who left this office as you came in had evolved the funni-He had shown me a drawing of a sleeping car that he wisned me to get patented for him. He 'hought it was a good thing, and would hit the railroad manager hard, because it nearly doubled the number of berthsin a car. I saw right away that the beds were ridiculously short. I asked

"'Four feet and a half,' he replied, 'and that's plenty long enough. A careful investigation has proved to me that there is really no use in a bed being as long as the person in it. Not one man in fifty ever sleeps straightened out, and women invariably draw up their knees so that they don't require more than a four foot ped. It is a discovery this fact as to sleeping that I wish to protect by

But I think you will have some trouble in con vincing travelers of the soundness of your theory, I argued to my would be client. 'And if they couldn't stretch out in bed they'd be sure to want

'Ah, but I've thought of that. I should stick up in each compartment a printed notice explaining that the middle of the car is much safer than the sides, and therefore the closer their legs are hauled in towards the center partition—where their heads are to be-the less they are liable to be hurt by col

"I didn't take the case. I have also declined that o a man who wanted to patent a spring bottom for coffins. His idea was that if people were so generally ready to buy easy couches for their bedrooms they would grab for comfort in their graves."

In the way of sleeping accommo tations, this

week's sudden drop of temperature in this city has brought to my notice something odd and miserable. A cheap lodging house is at 49 For syth street. I accompanied a sanitary inspector in his visit. The house is an old fashioned one, falling to pieces. A big sign, illuminated at night advertises lodgings at a dime a day or a dollar a week. The interior is divided by low board parti tions into twenty-five cent rooms, and large apart ents crowded with ten cent bed . The strange feature of the establishment, however, is the us made of the yard. Here lodgings are provided for half of the lowest price mentioned on the transparency. A nickel buys accommodation here. The yard is long and narrow. At either side is a row of little shanties, scarcely larger than dog kennels, and certainly none too in viting for an exacting canine taste. A few of the best contain iron beds eads, while the rest are furnished only with piles of straw. The bedding eem to have been washed within a recent period, and this does not indicate neglect of cleanliness so much as it does a care for the property, since rude contact with a washboard would be sure destroy the tattered blankets. There are sixteen of these huts. So I asked the landlord if he got

"Soring and fall I do," he replied; "my business is hurt by the parks in hot weather. Some men and women had rather sleep out doors than have a whole house to themselves, even if it's only five cents, when it ain't too chilly; and then again in blizzard winter weather they seem to think these bedrooms ain't warm enough. All through Octo ber I was crowded every night, but this cold snap makes bad work for me. I didn't have but three

"There seems to be one over there in the corner who likes his lodging well enough to sleep late in

it," I remarked. A gaunt hand had opened the makeshift of a door, in a manner showing that the occupant

reached out from his bed without rising. "Oh, he isn't likely to quit," was the reply, "until

he is carried out." The poor devil was very ill, and our conversa tion informed him that my companion was a med ical man. He begged for medicine, and was provided with some, though the physician could have prescribed a cure under the conditions of the place. A horrible stench was found to come from an open sewer, and the man's removal from this aggravation of the malady to a charity hospital was

There is no need in New York of sick persons stay

ing in any such quarters as those. To get into a warmed ventilated house, furnished with comfortable, clean beds, nothing but genuine illness is necessary. The free hospital accommodations of the etropolis are in actual excess of the demand. Be sides the institutions maintained by public money there are numerous enterprises of denominations and personal philanthrophy, and several that draw ample income from the vast appreciation of the real estate which they acquired long ago. All that can with sad truth be said against those millionaire who do little or nothing for their unfortunate fel-low townsmen and who therefore throw away the opportunity to be popu-larly loved instead of hated, is happily balanced by the munificence of other possessors of great wealth. Block after block of ground in a part of the city adjacent to the most fashionable residence section, is occupied by the massive achiecture of beneficence in the forms of hospitals for special and promis cuous diseases. Nowhere in the world can more skillful surgery be obtained than is rendered for charity-or, in part, it must be said, for the education of students. But the operations are performed by men famous for special skill and all the more

carefully done because there are spectators, Charity has indeed become fashionable. evenue belles are taking to philanthropy as a diversion. In some instances, it day school class that serves as a rich girl's hobby: in which case she both clothes and religiously inructs her pupils. One heiress is fond of heading a kind of procession of twenty uniformly dressed little boys from their place in a Sunday school room to her residence, where luncheon is served to them. Another makes a collection of tiny girls picture que by putting them it into costumes of mother hubbard cut. A third has industriously sought out bandy-legged and knock-kneed youngsters, of impoverished parentage, and out of her private purse they are

maintained in a hospital while recovering from operations which usually result in straightening their nembers. Crooked legs strike her as one of the foremost of correctable evils, and who shall gain-say the good quality of her benevolence?

In the way of shows, we have one whose success is alarming to the managers of our more fashionable theatres. They have been ostensibly charging a dollar and a half for an orchestra seat, and in reality increasing the price by means of sham ticket speculators to the utmost that their current attractions would permit. There are eight houses in which the best seats are a dollar, but the performances have been by travelling combinations with pieces that have had runs in the costlier city establishments. But an expe iment has now been made on the dollar basis with a new play elabor rately presented. When Booth's theater was doom to demolition a firm of variety show men bought the 'interior at a trifling price compared with its original cost, and built a make shift sort of a structure in which to place it, at Broadway and Thirty-six h street. Thus we have a New Park theater, lined with all the gorgeousnes of Booth's that could be removed and patched out as cheaply as possible with such portions as had to be new. The plan originally was to devote the stage to variety, negro minstrelsy and the catch-penny forms of the drama, but a bargain was ruck with the ultra-esthetic management of the Madison Square theater to provide fresh and thrilliug melodrama. The scheme was to select from the pieces offered at the Madison square such bloodcuriling ones as could not, though excellent in their way, be enacted before easily shocked audiences. There are, too, numerous per

formers at the command of the Madison square owing to its policy of sending out many separate companies. Here were the facilities for giving melodrama impressively, and a trial was made with "The Stranglers of Paris." The result is a great noney success, and as for the artistic side of the enterprise, it is enough for the point I am making to say that the acting and scenery are altogether as good as anything we have had in New York for many a day. Now, if a dollar will buy a parquet sitting in Broadway at first rate melodrama, it ought to command an equally good amount of comedy, tragedy or comic opera. this conclusive argument lies the menace to the other managers. And if they are compelled to reduce prices the high and often riulous salaries of actors and actresses must correspondingly fall. As for "The Stranglers of Paris," it is all that its

name implies. It begins and ends with murder by strangulation. Ferhapsyou have read Belot's novel, out of which the play is made; but if you have, you got no such horrible idea of the first of these crimes as its enactment here conveys, nor such a weak impression as the stage presentment of the econd one makes. The former is by that ghoulish vampire-like, iron-handed choker, Jagon, whom Belot made one of the most nightmare provoking characters in fiction. Experienced New York theaer goers, who had seen only Harry Lee (read Rozenweig) personate sentimental and handsome heroes, wondered at his being east for this repulsive monster, but when they saw the young actor eleverly transform ed into a hunch-shouldered, beetle-browed, scowl ing villain, with an exposed portion of his breast artificially hairy; and his snarling mouth made hideous by blackening some of his teeth so that they seemed absent, it sea cely needed his satisfactory acting to convince them of the wisdom of the se lection. Jagon's murderous habit is to seize his victims by the throat and choke the life out of them. As applied to the killing of an old man in his bedchamber, this process was illustrated with a realistic, elaboration of brutality and suffering which was admirable or disgusting, according as the critic regarded the propriety of such an exhibition on the stage. But if the piece started with a revolting scene of murder, the homicide with which it closed did not add to the material with which the spectators might go bome and construct blood ourdling dreams. Agnes Booth was the second person strangled. She is a beautiful actress, but her acting and her figure use up the beauty so fast that none is left for her face. After going through with a turbulent passage of the play in a manne which few actresses on earth could exceed, her courage stopped short of a final facial sacrifice to art. Harry Lee had disfigured his visage to meet the requirements of his role. Mrs. Booth might have consented to make grimaces which death by strangulation required, had she not known very well that her features couldn't afford the necessary distortion. And s she died quite calmly, without a wince or wink of pain, and under fingers whose choking did not in the least indent her fair white throat. We had no notion that she was dead, until her body was clear ly described to us as a corpse, and dragged out.

#### FASH ON NOTES.

The newest wool dresses have tucked skirts.

cloaks. Fine handkerchiefs are bordered with rich chan

Gendarmes' blue, under a different name,

again becoming popular.

Some of the new lace pins are in designs of three r four leaved clover.

The fashionable hats for young girls are either elt, veivet or plush. Nuns' gray kid sandals with pale lilac silk stock

ings are pretty for house wear. Short veils are worn again: they are of black

lace with small figues in them. Velvet bands worn around the throat are orns nented with a diamond crescent.

Velvet trimmings of all kinds and widths will be used abundantly this winter. used abundantly this winter.

It is now no longer fashionable to omit the sleeve entirely from the evening corsage.

Bone buttons are to be had in every color and shade to match new wool dress goods.

Fine silk stockings intended for evening toilet are pale pink, coral and salmon color. are paie pink, coral and salmon color.

Tartans and gay plaids will be very much worn
for the house, and plain street costumes.

A great deal of velvet is used in combination with cashmere for school dresses for misses.

Handsome silk dresses have pointed velvet yokes, while the gress has Vandyke pointed trimming. Woolen street costumes are to be the rage this winter, and combination dresses will be the rule.

Worth's latest caprice in the combination of colors in gray and dark green and blue, with sap-White or cream colored leather vests are worn under the haudsomest silk velvet or plush jacket Worth utilizes the brocaded sash ribbons of the season by making side panels and plastrons of them.

Spanish lace with velvet figures comes by the piece as wide as ordinary silk, for the front of handsome black silk dresses.

Handsome black sitk dresses.

Handsome jackets worn over vests usually have the vest entirely exparate from them, as a more perfect fit is insured in this way.

The choice ruching for the neck and wrists is a classifise buff; this is very becoming and is prefer ed by a fashionable woman to lace. Walking shoes with uppers to match cloth co umes do not have a ready sale; most ladies on and good taste think them too conspicuo

Fur lined circulars are known as the Russian and the Princess Louise, both of which beautiful wraps have large square sleeves set in some distance be-ow the shoulder. Ottoman ribbon, doubled, makes a neat fittin Ottoman rionon, doubled, mascas area and similar scollar. The ends can be left long enough to tie in a graceful bow at the throat said plainings of lace or a ruche of crepe lisse can be worn inside

A long shaggy trimming for the handsomest im-

ported brocaded velvet closks is made of cocque feathers, this is made in wide bands, and when ex-tending down the front of one of these handsome wraps is most effective.

Soft gray felt hats in Alpine shape, with a deep dent in the crowa h vetwo gray birds with their hads placed close together in front as its only trimming. These are jaunty and stylish with tailor made sui s of gray cloth,

New baby bassets are of split rattan, with a perfectly fitting cover. They are inned with bright colored satin, which shows through open wicket work. Bows of the same shade as the lining are used to decorate the outside with. Fine velveteens are in great demand, and some of the handsomest is reet and seen this season are of this material. It is also used in combination with the heavy wool goods, either forming the trimming or else used as skirt or basque.

#### VAN WINKLE'S SUCCESS.

THE OPENING OF THE PALMETTO

What it Cost to Build Li-The Pfcfit to the Owners-Making \$6,500 en an \$8,000 laves men -- Will The Country Swarm with Oil Mills-An Interesting Story of the Mills-

Special Correspondence Constitution.

PALMETTO, Ga., November 16, 1883. - There have been few greater successes scored by Georgians than that which has just been attained by an Atlanta man in this little village. Some time ago there appeared an interview in THE CONSTITU rion with Mr. E. Van Winkle on the subject of cotton seed oil mills. In that interview Mr. Var Wickle stated that before three months he would convince the people of Georgia that it was possible to put an oil mill in every town in the state receiving not more than four thousand bales of cotton, and then not use more than half the seed, in the meantime making the mill pay handsomely. This he has now demonstrated, and his brilliant success will be the subject of this letter. He has ac. complished a work which bids fair to do as much for the commonwealth as anything ever done by any man in the state.

The great trouble with the cotton seed oil mills heretefore has been that they were beyond the reach of any but corporations, or men of large means. Mr. Van Winkle

HAS OVERCOME THIS DIFFICULTY. and the problem of having these mills in every community is no longer difficult to solve. Indeed, it is already worked but plainly enough to satisfy he most credulous.

Messrs. McBride & Lyndon, residents of Palmetto oncluded, some months ago, to attempt a small oil mill, and gave the order for machinery to Van Winkle & Co., of Atlanta. It was for the purpose of examining into the merits of this mill that I came here in company with the builder to-day. The mil is a small frame structure, two stories high, with an asbestos roof, being about forty by eighty feet in size. At present there are only tw oil presses running with a daily capacity of about 370 gallons of oil. Before giving the most interesting feature of my visit, that is, the results already attained in a finan cial point of view, it will be well to give a short description of the process of making the oil direct

from the seed. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS. Some distance from the oil mill, there is a ginnery, connected by a rope belt some 200 or m feet in length, which runs the machinery. This gin enables the farmer to bring his cotton from the fields, have it baled, the seed pressed into oil and the cake ground into meal. The seed from this gin are remarkably free from lint, After leav ng the gin, they are carried to the oil mill, the first process being to separate the trash and sand from hem. This is done by an automatic machine which leaves not a partical

or sand in the seed. efo into being enough lint left on the seed after passing hrough the first ginning process. Besides being valuable in securing a considerable amount of co ton, the oil is better where the seed ed. This gin contains 106 saws. By a system of elevatiors, the seed are next carried down to the ruller, and from thence to the separator when the hull is separated from the seed. This separa tor is a beautiful piece of machinery, made ex actly on the principle of a bolter in a flour mill. except that wire netting is used instead of silk cloth vzr the roller.

COOKING THE SEED.

The next thing to do is to cook the seed, which i one by introducing steam into huge covered caul-There are two cauldrons in this mill. clock is placed near the cauldrons, also a steam auge the latter used to judge of the temperature and the clock the cooking to make even, twenty ninutes being the time allowed. These cooked rushed seed, when separated rum the hull, are put into canvass sacks about ten crushed nches wide by two feet long, holding some twelve r fifteen pounds of seed. These sacks are placed etween a double mattress of horse hair, the outside covered with leather, and pushed into one of he chambers of the hydraulic press. This press is then worked by

A FORCE OF 300 TONS, and the oil flows off in a small stream through a pipe. When the pressure is removed the seed appear in the sacks, mashed to the thickness of one's and, and being very hard. The sacks are stripped off the pressed cakes, to be used again as before. The il used in the hydraulic press is the same crushed from the seed, so that buying oil is not a necessity. The oil cake appears in the yellowish color and is carried to a mill which grinds

it into fine meal. The use of this meal will be made later on. This is about as clear a description of the treatment of the seed s I can make in writing. Of course the oil when it uns from the press flows into a tank below, from whence it is pumped into two large tanks on the ame floor with the presses. The matter of bar reling the oil from the tanks is simple and needs no mention beyond that it is the smallest trouble onnected with the process.

THE PALMETTO MILL. The Palmetto mill was not started on a venture The field was thoroughly canvassed before the enerprise took any definite shape, and a number of eorgia in'lls were visited, and right here come the point I want to make of Mr. Van Winkle's valuthe work. He had made a close study of oil-mill machinery, he visited Richmond, Memphis, Vickserg. Rome. Columbus and other places and say just what the oil-mills in these places were doing. n many mills this oil was of an uferior quality, owing to the machinery not being ffective or perfect. These things Mr. VanWinkle oted closely, being careful to watch every possible defect. When he returned home he set to ork to make the best oil mill machinery his wits could devise. How well he succeeded may be seen rom the fact that he now proposes to build oil mills ig any community and guarantee to turn them over to the owners making absolutely just so much money. This is what he did with the Palmetto mill. Before it was turned over to McBride & Lyndon it was in working order, and the triggers

WHAT THE MILL PAYS. The most important thing yet to relate about this mill is the matter of money. Does it pay? The plant cost as it stands, including building, engines, oil mill machinery and everything complete ready for work, \$8 000. The estimate is for the mill to run 100 days and use 1,000 tons of seed or 10 tons daily. Let me give an estimate of the cost of one day's

set to make the profit estimated.

Dr.	
10 tons cotton seed \$11.50 per ton	115 00
Labor, 5 hands	8 00
8 barrels at \$1.25 each	10.00
Sacks for meal	6 00
Incidentals (none)	5 00
Total	144.00
370 gallons oil (product 10 tons seed) at 30	
cents per gallon	111.00
COO nounds lint from second ainning de	10.00

95 (0

This is estimating everything at the lowest price for the market value and the highest cash for the raw material and labor, which leaves an apparent profit of \$74. From this \$9 may be deducted to cover any possible contingency which will leave a

,600 pounds meal a 11/4c per pound ..

positive profit of \$65 per day through the seas If this is reasonable, and I see no reason to doubt it, this will give the owners a net profit of \$6,500 or the season's work, or within \$1,500 of the cost of the entire plant. I haven't a doubt but that the mill will pay for itself this year, for the estimates I make are even below what I think probable. I quote oil selling at 30 cents per gallon, when prime oil is worth 36 cents. Barrels are put down at

#### a matter of interest, let me make a second estimate

10 tons seed. Labor ... barrels at \$1 Sacks for meal. Incidentals.

Cr. 890 gallons oil at 36c. 200 pounds lint, 6c. 12 00 ,600 pounds meal, 11/4c. -95 00

0, or a profit of OVER \$10,000 FOR THE 100 DAYS. \$2,000 more than the mill cost, all made the first season. If a better showing can be made than this, I would like to see it.

Leaving a balance in favor of the mill of \$105.

It is something which our people everywhere ought to consider well Mr. Lyndon, one of the owners, said to me while

going through the mill: "It is astonishing why the people didn't think of this thing before. Mr. Van Winkle has got the thing down so fine, that i ommon man can now build a mill, whereas, be fore, it was impossible." "Are you satisfied with the outlook?"

"Perfectly. We see our way clearly enough, and

are not overly sanguine, either. We are so much

pleased that we have given Van Winkle & Co. an order for another mill to be built in another town.

"When will it be up?" "Just as soon as it can be completed."

Mr. Lyndon is the happiest looking man I have een in a long while. He has given the mill his ersonal supervision, and smiles as though it was luxury to be a "hewer of wood" all his life and ump into something that pays far handsomer than being a "drawer of water." Mr. McBride, the business manager, is also well pleased over the working of the mill. He is a man of fine intelligence and business sagacity, and would be slow to express himself on anything he did not believe to be a good thing. He says "Mr. Van Winkle's mills are sure han any other, in that the

BUYER RUNS NO RLK WHATEVER. Mr. Van Winkle simply guarantees to start the mills, agreeing to turn them over, making the

rofits you have heard stated, and that is all. If hat ain't plain, then I don't know."

"Are there not too many oil mills already in eorgia?'

"No; oil is as staple as cotton, and while the narket may be dull at times, it is always saleable Besides this, the adverse change of market value loes not entail such heavy losses as in cotton, when ne is holding it. The meal that we make is al ways salable either to the farmer for fertilizing, or to the western or northwestern people for stock feed. It is a little remarkable that the meal goes right into the heart of the grain-growing district and is used for feeding stock. We don't propose for the farmers around here to morigage their crops more. We take their cotton seed, press the oil out, return them the

cake for fertilizing, and charge toll in oil." One other important feature I have failed to nention is that there is not the slightest particle of waste in the oil mill. The lint coming from the ed brings enough and more than the entire cos of labor. The sweepings are sold for paper; the ulls furnish every particle of fuel needed, and the ashes contain not less than forty percent of potash, to be used as a fertilizer, worth from \$15 to \$16 per ton. The only thing not valuable is the sand ming with the seed,

This is the whole story. No one will say it is not n interesting exhibit. Van Winkles & Co. have a mill already built and running at LaGrange, the I ame size as the Palmetto mill, and are erecting another at Elberton, with the same capacity. All these mills are of ten ton capacity daily, and contain two hydraulic presses. I have no opinion to off ron the value of this worthy work. It speaks for itself, and needs no comment.

Colored Walters in Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune. "Colored men are the best waiters; they are wai ers by nature, and are peculiarly adapted to servi tude," said the proprietor of one of Chicago's mo t prominent hotels to a Tribune reporter. "Colored eople are not ambitious, like Caucasians, and they are not always scheming and planning for better positions. No matter how incapable a white man may be for any other occupation he always considers that he is above being a waiter, is never content, does not take proper interest in his work, and is generally looking out for a better position. On contrary, the colored man is satisfied he has reached the height of his ambition when he has been employed at a first-class hotel and can wear a stee! pen, broadclo h coat and a white vest.'

"Do they get good wages?" 'Head waiters get from \$60 to \$75 a month; secand waiters, \$40; third waiters, \$30; general waiters \$.5; and captains get \$2 a month extra. Board is ncluded, but not lodging. A first class head wait cellent board, is almost equal to a bank clerkship. The first class restaurants pay waiters sl a day; an there is our greatest trouble; their hours are twelve of fourteen, while ours average ten, with very litt to do during late supper hours. The colored waite will come to the office and say that he wants t will come to the office and say that he wants t wife in St. Louis, and must quit. He prefers to tel this lie rather than the truth, yet he knows we do no believe it, and that if he really were to tell thruth we would suspect something else anyhow we discharge a colored waiter it does not affect him in the least. He will take it philosophically, reall appear as if he were relieved, and in a few day will turn up at some of the other hotels as a waite is all his assumed dignity. A white man will be all his assumed dignity.

will turn up at some of the other hotels as a water in all his assumed dignity. A white man will be indignant, then despondent, and perhaps not find a situation for a month, but the colored man always gets in somehow.

"No: they rarely go to second-class hotels or cheap restaurants," continued the nace delineator. "Dignity is everything with them. The average African must be in a first-class hotel, where he can worker a white year otherwise he will act as chief. African must be in a first-class hotel, where he can wear a white vest; otherwise he will act as chief bottle-washer in a barroom or work for a private family at much less wages than he could get in a second class hotel or cheap restaurant. This he considers in a measure retirement from public life. And again the cheaper restaurants and hotels largely employ white habor, some of which is very cheap. White and black walters cannot work together in a dining-room. It is something like an oil and water mixture. There is a feeling of superiority on one side, and while the blacks feel their interiority as to white people they assert their equality in this instance. But separately the color and really are the only people qualified for waiters."

#### The Lad and Uncle Remus.

From the Indianapolis Journal.
Little Phil. Carleton, who died recently, was an ardent book-lover, and among his other favorite authors, was cherished "Uncle Remus." He never tired of hearing read the wonderful adventures of 'Brer Rabbit," "Brer Fox" and "Brer Bai," and was given to quoting Uncle Remus's quint speeches. On one occasion, his mother called him to leave a pile of old magazines, in which he was reveling, and come inzines, in which he was reveing, and come instantly to bed. He took up a fresh magazine, and called out in Remus dialect, "One more 'simmon and den I'll go." Of course he was allowed the "simmon." On another occasion he was called home from the neighbors', and displayed more alscrity in responding to the call than was custom ry with him. When asked how he happened to obey so promptly he replied. "It was m ry with him. When asked how he happened to obey so promptly, he replied, "I was like Uncle Remus, I thought you 'hollered like a man what had a strop in his han." About a week before he was taken ill, he was loth to arise in the morning, having played unusually hard the day before. When told that he must get up, he stretched himself at full length and said, "I'm like old Uncle Remus, I'm sort o', fibble it the legs, but I'm no ways crippled und' de hat." His cheerful response when told to do anything was generally, in the words of Daddy Jack, "Lii gal say yasser." Funny little Phil: "A little fellow of infinite jest."

"Has he you to a land of no laughter, The one who hade mirth for us ail?"

A Pair of "Ifs."

From the St. Louis Republican.

If it be in accord with the interests of democrati that they should placate republicans, then Mr. Ran dall is the man to elect speaker; he is the republican favorite. But if democratic policy is to be oil is worth 36 cenus. Barrels are put down at something different from republican policy and a something different from republican pol

#### SAM HOUSTON.

EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF A RE-MARKABLE MAN

His Separation from His Wife-Settling Up Affal s in Tennessee and Jolaing the Red Men-Marriage With an India Maden-His Reurn to Civilention.

, M. Williams, in November Magazine of Ameri-

can History, In April, 1829, Samuel Houston, then 36

years of age, in the full flush of personal pop-ularity and political success, surprised the he had made. He left people of the United States by resigning the office of governor of Tennessee, which he had held for two years, by a letter of dignified stateliness, assigning as a reason an exigency in his personal affairs which he did not describe. What was the cause of this abandonment of a successful and promising career has never been definitely discovered. Houston never revealed it, so far as is known, even to his most intimate friends, and conjecture was left to invent various sensational and romantic stories. He had been married three months previously, and the most current romance was that his wife confessed in a moment of despair or irritation that she had never loved him and that her affections were still engrossed by another. Such a blow might have been sufficient to have unhinged an ardent and passionate nature like that of Houston, never remarkable for self-control and it is also impossible, although it might be considered more extraordimary that a long ing for the savage life such as ha had experienced during his youth had become irresistible, and that no price was too heavy to pay for its indulgence.

There is no instance of quite so conspicu-

ous an

ABANDONMENT OF FORTUNE and honor from the motive, but there have been many, even to this day, in which per-sons of intelligence and station have abandoned all the hopes of a successful career and the charms of civilized society from an irresistible impulse to live with the children of nature and indulge their primitive instincts. Houston had shown a strong bent in this direction throughout his whole life. When a mere lad he had left his mother's he mountains of Tennessee and lived for five years with his friends and neighbors, the Cherokees, learned their language, which is so difficult that no adult person is said to hove ever acquired it, and thoroughly adopted their ways and customs. says that he had been been into the family of a chief, and at any rate h courage, activity, and companionable quali ties made him a favorite as well as a tolerated resident of the tribe. After he had left them and returned to civilization, in his early man hood, he shared a campaign with them, considerable force of Cherokees acting as a ies to Jackson's army in the Creek war, and they had seen his acts of desperate valo the charge upon the last rastness of the fense at the battle of the Horse Shoe.

ment of his career, it was with his old friends and companions that he sought refuge and Having settled up his affairs in Tennessee ne descended the river to Carro, then a small rading post, where he fitted up a small flat-noat with whisky and Indian goods, and loated down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas. After a long and laborion voyage up the river he finally reached the mouth of the Bayou Illinois, a small stream owing into it about thirty miles below Fort Gibson. Here was situated the origina town and council house of the tribe, and here was the home of his triend, the principa hief, known by the English name of John

any rate, whatever the cause of the anandon

He took up his abode with the chief, put-ting on the Incian dress and adopting all their habits and manners. Living witnesses among the Cherokees have seen the old chie and Houston seated on the earthen floor of the cabin by the wooden trough of ka-nau hana, hominy cooked to the consistency of t consistency of paste, which always stood in the center, and feeding each other in the aboriginal fashion of friendliness with the common spoon; and, although assuming too much dignity for the ball plays and sports, he took part in all the occupations of hunting and fish

ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES. a Cherokee brave. Houston had more than one natural characteristic of the Indian be-sides his fondness for wild life, and particularly shared their fondness for barbaric dis play and theatrical effect. He may have been a careless and slatternly as they when loung ing about the cabin or on ordinary occasions out at the council or any gathering of the tribe he arrayed himself in all the resour habit of the Indian brave. The e habit of the Indian brave. The Cher did not paint themselves like their neighbors, the Osages, and the other plain Indians, but maintained at this period their barbaric dress of buckskin hunting-shirt leggings and moccasins, and adorned their locks with the feathers of the eagle and the wild turkey. On occasions of state Houston arrayed himself with the best. He has been described as wearing in full dress, a white nunting-shirt brilliantly emproidered, yellow eggings and moccasins elaborately with beads, and a circlet of turkey head. He let his hair grow and braid ed it in a long queue, and wore his beard up chin in a "goatee," shaving the rest of ... The Indians are very quick to rid on his chin in manners, and Houston's theatrical dignity and splendor dis not escape their satire. On one occasion, a be council meeting, they arrayed a negro in a caricature of his attire and stationed him be-hind his seat, where he imitated his pose and nanner, to the great glee of the as Houston bore the presence of his imitator with a shrewd indifference, and the joke was not repeated.

Houston remained an inmate of the cabin of his friend, John Jolly, for more than year, and was regarded as his adopted son. It was here that he fell in love with a Cherokee was here that he felt in love with a cherokee woman named Tyenia Rogers. She was a half-breed of great personal beauty, and as tall and stately for her sex as Houston him self. With her he took up as his wife, and removed to the west of the Grand river, opposite Fort Gibson, where he made a cles which still remains, and erected a log cabin which was burnt curing the war. He main tained himself by keeping a small trading store, and, as usual, after the Indian fashion by a little slatternly farming and careless stock raising. He was not more ambitious or stock raising. He was not more ambitious or industrious than his Indian associates, and at this period his habits reached their point of self-indulgence. It was not to be supposed that his better instincts and capa-bilities could always remain content with the narrow interests and LEGRADING HABITS OF SAVAGES.

however strong the barbaric elements in his nature, or however severe the blow that had rendered civilized life for a time intolerable

rendered civilized life for a time intolerable to him. The thoughts of the possibilities of his abandoned career must have obtruded themselves upon him with more and more persistent regret, and the degradation and failure of is life been felt with keener poignancy as the years went by.

To the ushappiness and degradation of this life there came a hope of relief and redemption in the news of the stirring of national life in Texas, and the combined eagerness for the foundation of a new empire and of resistance to a degrading domination among its American settlers. All the adventurous spirits of the border were attracted by the scent of warfare and the hope of fortune, and a small party was formed of the daring rovers in the Indian territory. Houston joined this, and naturally because daring rovers in the Indian territor, Houston joined this, and naturally became the leader, although he was so poor at the time that he had to take his departure on small pony unfit to carry his weight, which was finally exchanged by the good will of one of his associates for a more presentable horse

He did not at once conquer 'A' feeling of tion of the disuse of special school for deaf-mutes

degradation and hopelessless, but remained for some time with a small settlement of Cherokees upon the Red river before going forward to Texas. Perhaps deprived of the opportunity for indulgence, his manly qual-ities strengthened themselves, or the news of the imminence of the struggle with Mexico still further fired his spirit, and he finished his journey with such results as are familiar to history.

That he sincerely loved his Indian wife is made evident by the fact that when he had established himself and won fame and honor in Texas, he sent for her to join him, but she refused to leave her people and familiar life, and died in a few years in the home which

No Indian Children,
but the family of his wife was a large and
notable one, and his nephews and nieces are
numerous in the tribe, some of them distinguished by their influence and intelligence.
To his credit Housion never forgot his friendship with the Cherokees or endeavored to ig-nore his life among them. After his election to the United States senate he was fervent in advocating their interests and in defending them from injustice. Not only as the special champion of this tribe but in an intelligent understa ding of the Indian question, and the wisdom as well as, Indian question, and the wisdom as well as, the justice of honesty and consideration, he was lar beyond the majority of the public men of his time, and particularly of the spirit of border greed and projudice, which is by no means yet extinct. Like some of the army officers who had shared their tears and learned to admire their bravery and faithfulness, he was the friend of the Indians from ness, he was the friend of the Indians from ness, he was the friend of the Indians from sympathy as well as a sense of up righiness and honor, and respected their barbaric virtues as he understood the elements of their character. His rooms were always open to the Cherokee delegations when they arrived in Washington, and he was their 'riendity companion as well as the share of their cauncils and their advected. sharer of their councils and their advocate at snarer of their councils and their advocate at the Indian bureau and on the floor of congress. His regards were paid with lasting reverence. He has a peculiar place in the remembrance and tradition of the Cherokee people as their faithful and po-erful friend, and his name is perpetuated as an honorable patronymic in the younger generations. like patronymic in the younger generations, like that of William Penn.

#### A NEW FAMILY RIDDLE.

Man Loses Himself by Marrying His Wife's Aunt. Sad Fa e of a Compkins Square Barder From the New York Journal.

That a man may be his wife's husband and remain nephew to himself, besides being great uncle to his children, was demonstrated by a marriage that took place at the church of Bridget, Tompkins square, on Thursday. The marriage was one of those quiet affairs so much coveted by retired and unostentatious people, and would not have been remarked outside of the immediate friends of the part-

ies were it not for the queer congiomerat of relationship growing out of the union. Mr. Daniel E. McSweeny and Miss A of relationship growing out of the difference of the contracting parties. The pastor of the church, the Rev. P. F. McSweeny, D. D., assisted by his brother, the Rev. Edward McSweeny, performed the ceremony, Both of the reverenced gentlemen are brothers of the groom, and still another is a priest. The family of McSweeny is one of the most prominent in the Roman Catholic church in this state. However, the newly made husband had been married before, and his second wife was aunt to his first wife. Thus she mains his wife's nephew, he is, by some peculiar twist of this connection, uncle to himself and great-uncle to his children, who are grand-nephews and nieces to his wife, ikewise her step-children. These are but a few of the peculiar relationships of this mar-

Some excitabe citizen wrote a letter to the Journal on the marriage, detailing the cir-cumstances in a very horrified tone and sin-ning himself "A Member of St. Bridget's Parish." Among other things proclaimed is this long epistile is the following pas-

age:
"Can this disgrace be tolerated by the Roman Catholic church? What does the Cardinal say? What will Rome say? Please investigate at

"I dare say," said the Rev. Dr. McSweeney, when spoken to on the subject, "the writer of that letter will feel very much aggrieved should Rome fail to how!. It is a very simple affair and marriages similar in many curfrequently. I know of a lady in Newark whose husband is also her great-uncle. One may marry his deceased wife's sister; why should not one marry his wife's aunt? It is should not one marry his wife's aunt. It is ridiculous to dwell on such a matter, for it must be plain to all sensible men that the ceremony would not have been performed unless fully sanctioned by the church. The marriage has been duly announced in the regular control of the such marroses in public ful for any one to write to a newspaper an anonymous letter of the kind I understand this to be, and I feel quite sure the writer does not belong to my parish. You tell me the letter says there is great indignation among members of the parish in consequence of the marriage? I assure you such a state-ment is absurd. The whole business is a private affair and no one has either right or reas-

on to concern himself in it."
So far as the reporter had learned there didn't seem to be anybody in the neighborhood of St. Bridget's who concerned himself about the marriage. Those who knew of its seemed to have wild eyes, dishevelled hair and very pale faces. They were on the verge tion, studying out its many compli

may come about by the marriage.

'Let me see," said a haygard tooking man to hinself of a bench in Topkins-square, "he must be uncle to his late wife. What relation nust be uncle to his late wife. What relation is the new wife to her? She's aunt, anyhow, ut she must be something else.

The poor fellow pressed his hands against its temple and stared at vacancy.

"When the children grow up and marry, low will it be then?" he asked himself. She'll be a mother-in-law, a step-mother, a reat-aunt, and bye-and-bye a grandmother, ikewise a great-great or great-grand aunt, clest if I know which. She's aunt to her susband's brothers, I suppose, while at the same time she's sister-in-law to them. Their children's children will be his granchildren, likewise his great grand-nephews and neices, and the wretched man threw a brick at a cat by way of diversion. After a lidle silent hought he began again to figure out the relationships.

"His first mother-in-law is now his sister-in-

law," he said, "for he married her sister, and his new mother-in law, if alive, must be his great-aunt. His first brother in-law are his uncles. To a limited extent he must be uncle to his brothers and sisters. Some of his for-mer nephews are now his grand nephews, since he married their great aunt. His wife's brother must be his nephew. His—"

At this point an amoulance drove up and took the unfortunate man to a mad-

Should Deaf-Mutes Marry?

New Haven, November 15.—At the convention of scientists to day Alexander Graham Bell, referring to deaf mutes said: "We are now getting children in our institutions whose grandfathers we'e deaf mutes like themselves. A little over 82 per cent of deaf-mutes marry deaf-mutes, but the statistics do not show whether these marriages are between congenitally deaf-mutes. Of 22,472 deaf-mutes reported in the cen sus of 1880, about half were congenitally deaf." The speaker gave some facts in connection with he American asylum at Hartford. At first the children were of parentages where only one parent was deaf. For ten or fifteen years deaf mutes were afraid of marrying deaf mutes for fear of transmit ting deafness to their offsprintg but as the children graduated this fear gradually subsided when they found that deaf-mutes could marry and not be sure

that their children would be deaf.

#### WHAT TIME IS IT?

THE NEW RAILROAD TIME STAND. ARD GOES INTO BFFECT.

Watches and Clocks Drop Back-Twenty-Two Mis notes and Glours Drop Back - Arang - A

For the first time in her history Atlanta is set back

this morning. By the operations of the new time standard agreed upon by the late time convention the official time of Atlanta is put back this morning 22 minutes. The sun rises twenty-two minutes earlier than the watches say and the public clocks last night were officially turned back 22 minutes, so as to conform to the eastern standard of time.

#### WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

About one month ago, in New York, a national time convention was held, the object of which was to provide standards of time independent of local culations by which trains could be run. The United States and Canada were divided into four divisions. That portion of the country on the 75th meridian is called the eastern standard that on the 90th meridian, the central standard that on the 105th meridian, the mountain standard and that on the 120th meridian, the Pacific stand-

The eastern standard extends northward as far as Quebec and Bangor and reaches westward to De-troit, Columbus, Onio, Barbersville, West Virginia; it comes south as far as Bristol, Tennessee, and Ashville, N. C., and crosses the Air-Line railroad at Seneca City. It then reaches to Augusta and Charleston, Augusta, however, will be run by Atlanta time being on the boundary of the eastern and central standard.

The central standard extends as far north as De-

The central standard extends as far north as De-roit and as far south as Key West. It reaches to forth Platte in the west and to Brownville, Pexas, a the southwest and includes St. Louis, Chicago, jouisy.lle, Chicannad, Ataata, Sayannah, and all owns within the boundary. The mountain standard extends from the west-rib boundary of the eastern and central standard of Helena, Moutana, Osden, Uush, and Yuma, Cal-ornia. The Pacific standard includes the Pacific lope. There is exactly one hour's difference in ach of the standards. For example, the nitial division on this continent is the colonial, which takes in New Brunswick and Canada Eastl and when it is twelve o'clock in the colonial, initial division on this continent is the colonial, which takes in New Brunswick and Canada Eastl and when it is twelve o clock in the colonia, standard it is eleven o'clock in the eastern, ten o'clock in the colonial, standard and eight o'clock in the mountain standard and eight o'clock in the Facific standard. To localize the matter, a man who starts from Atlanta will find when he passes seneca City, on the Air-Line, that he has galued just one hour, and when he reaches sris.ol, on the East Tennessee, ne will find that he has galued just one hour, and when he reaches sris.ol, on the East Tennessee, ne will find that he has galued one hour; or, to make the matter personal, if Mr. W. H. Moore, of the Augusta Evening News, were to receive a note from his Hamburg girl, he would break the seal an nour before the note was written. When it is eleven o'clock in Augusta it is twelve o'clock in Hamburg. So that when the girl starts the note from Hamburg at twelve o'clock colonel Moore would get it at eleven migus the few seconds necessary to cross the raging Savannan. Likewise, if the Air-Line adopts the eastern time and a man starts to Norcioss ne will get there before he leaves Atlanta, so far as the handson his watch and the schedules show. If the Air-Line adopts the eastern if ne a man will have to be at the depot at two o'clock in order to catch a three g'clock train, but a three o'clock train coming south would be in Atlanta and Norcross time, what we begin the Geografia Canama.

WHAT GEORGIANS MUST DO. To confirm the matter in Georgia Governor McDaulel last evening, after an argument by Mr. James Fleeman, of Freeman & Crankshaw, the weil-known jewelers, and Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the Westean and Atlantic rail-road, issued an order for the clock on the state house to be turned back 22 minutes at twelve o'clock last night. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Wrenn, o'clock last high. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Wrenn, who have taken great interest in the matter, and really brought about the change, then visited the county commissioners and made an arrangement before them showing that already the trains were running by different time, that varied in some cases twelve minutes faster than the city time, and that a new complication would occur to-day, when an entirely new standard of time was set up, which would throw some of the trains out of gear more than ever. The commissioners, therefore, decided to order the clock at the courthouse set back 22 minutes. These are the only public clocks in the city.

order the clock at the courthouse set back 22 minutes. These are the only public clocks in the city. Mr. Freeman at six o'clock last night, having received the exact time under the new standard, set his chronometer back 22 minutes. The news that the change had been decided on spread through the streets rapidly and their spacious store was pretty well crowded from that time until late at night with citizens who were getting their watches adjusted to the new time. This morning, when the Constitution is read, the official time of the city will have been set back twenty-two minutes. Constitution is read, the official time of the city will have been set back twenty-two minutes, and in order to get into schedule time every watch in Atlanta and in those towns that have been running by Atlanta time will have to be set back twenty-two minutes. Citizens of Macon or of those towns that have been running by Macon time will set their watches cack twenty-nine minutes. Citizens of Savannah and of those towns that have been running by Savannah time will set their watches back thirty-six minutes. Citizens of Augusta and of those towns that have been running by augusta time will set their watches back thirty-six minutes.

d clocks in this division adjusted, every man from Detroit to Key West and from Brownsville, Texas, to Columbus, Ohio, and from North Piatte. Nevada, to Savaniah, Georgia, will meet his engagements on exactly the same inoment of time.

As TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

There are fifty passenger trains that run in and out of Atlanta during the day. All of these, except perhaps the Air-Line, will begin this morning running on the new time. A most of the roads of the system to which the Air Line belongs are in esstern standard there has been some doubt as to whether or not the Air Line would conform to the Atlanta time. It was rumored yesterday that they had agreed to do so. Even if they do not they win zeverise in all their schedules both the eastern and the central schedule of time so that there will

advertise in all their schedules both the eastern and the central sensedule of time so that there will be no difficulty in meeting engagements on this road, we pre-time that all the street, cars will roun on the new time, as matter of course. That the shops and factories will be opened on the new time, which is 22 minutes later than the old time, A man therefore who went to work at seven o'clock on yesterday morning will realify go to work to morrow morning at 22 minutes pastseven. His employer will be compensated for this by the fact that while he left of work at 6 chook saturday, he will leave off work to morrow at 6:22. It is possible that as this will make work hours extend into the dark, the work to morrow at 6:22. It is possible that as this will make work hours extend into the dark, the work to make work hours extend into the dark, the work men may get the benefit of the change for the present unless thodeed the employers should meet the new adjustment of time by calling them to work 22 minutes before seven.

THE QUESTION OF ALMANACS.

One of the most remarkable features of this real-ly remarkable readjustment of time on the American continent is the utter contempt into which the sun and moon have fallen. Formerly the rising and setting of the sun was made the standard of time in all localities, and in the country the almanac and the sun together enabled many a farmer to do without his watch or clock. Under the new adjustment the sun will be 22 minutes ahead of time according to the almanac. At first glance it would seem that this discrepancy between the sunrise and the mounties and the almanacs would end with the present year, which has but one more mouth to run; but the fact is that the millions of almanacs for the year 1884 are already printed, having been criculated for each locality as was the old custom. Consequently for more than a year the sun and moon and the almanac will be at variance—in the central division just 22 minutes. and setting of the sun was made the standard of

ASTO ACCIDENTS ON THE RAILROAD. Fear has been expressed that this readjustment of

time, whica enforces a readjustment of schedules for every railroad on the American continent, would

night to a reporter:

The fear is entirely groundless. The following is a copy of the resolutions adopted at two time conventions:

Resolved, That this convention renions:
Resolved. That this convention recommends the adoption of the following as the future standards for the use of the railway lines of the country:

1. That all roads now using Boston, New York, Philadelphis. Baltimore, Toron o. Hamilton or Washing on time as standard, based upon meridians east of those polots or adjacent thereto, shall be governed by the seventy-fifth meridian or eastern time (four minutes slower than New York time).

ern time (total includes roads run by Portland, [Note—This includes roads run by Portland, Providence, New London, Montreal, Albany, Rich mond and Char'eston time in addition to those specifically named above ]

2. That all 10 ds now using Columbus, Savannah, Atladta, Cuclinnati, Louisville, Indanapolis, Chicago, J. fferson City, st. Paul or Kanasa City time, or standards based upon maridians adjacent thereto, shall be tun by the infacted meridian time, to be called coatral time, one hour slower than existent time, and nine minutes slower than Chicago time.

than eastern time, and nine minutes slower than Chicage time. [NOTE.—This includes roads run by Macon, Rome

Nashville, Selma, Mobile, St. Louis, Vicksburg, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Joseph, Galveston. Houston and Omaha time, in addition to those named above; also the Union Pacific to North Platte and Wallace; the Burlington and Missouri river to McCook; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway to Coolidge; the Texas Pacific to Toyah, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio to Sanderson!

to Sanderson. ]

3. That west of the above named section the roads shall be run by the one hundred and fifth and the one hundred and twentieth meridian times, respectively, two and three hours slower than eastern time.

4. That all changes from one hour standard to another shall be made at the termini of roads or at the north of divisions.

the ends of divisions.

5. That the secretary be instructed to forward.

5. That the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions, together with a copy of the report of the secretary, and of the maps accompanying the report, to all general managers and superintendents, with a request for a response whether they are in favor or not of the plan proposed, and whether they will or will not adopt the proposed standard. That the secretary be instructed to endeavor to secure the acquisseence of all parties to the plan proposed, and to embody the replies in a report to the next convention for final action.

"It will be seen that everything is adjusted with mathematical accuracy. Every railroad manager has been prepared for this change for the pass month, and there is very much less danger of col-lisions or accidents after this than there has even been before, because within our limits there is but been before, because within our ilmits there is but one standard of time, while heretofore we have had a half dezen different standards of time on which trains were run into this city."
"What effect will this have on people meeting

None, except hat it gives them all 22 minute longer in which to catch a train. For example, you paper has been leaving on the Macon train at 4:20 in the morning. To-morrow it will leave at 4:42 full the working will cave at 2:35 in the evening will ready leave at 2:57 to morrow.

WHAT IT WILL LEAD TO. This movement on the part of the railroads only the beginning of a system of standard tim which will be used the world over. The various points from which longitude is now reckoned and

points from which longitude is now reckoned and the want of any general standard will probably be supplied by the men of science who have studied this important question.

The possibility of unification of longitude all over the world has engaged the attention of scintific men for some time past and may be said to be about accomplished by the result of the recent international geodetic conference. All longitudes are to be recknored west from Greenwich, the meridian being already more generally used than any other. At present longitude is reckoned both east and west from any of the distandard west from any of the distandard will be the universal starting point and all distances will run west. The circle will be divided into 350 degrees and the day into 1,40 minutes. Hence one degree west of Green wich will be indicated by four minutes after Green wich time. The geodetic conference urges the assembly of national conventions to adopt this new standard which will give uniform measure of distance and uniform time all over the world. Many reasons are urged in favor of the new dystem and the common consent of scientific men seems to indorse it.

AUGUSTA FALIS INTO LINE.

AUGUSTA FALIS INTO LINE.

Augusta, November 17.—The new standard rail road time goes into effect to morrow. There will be one hours difference between the time of the South Carolina and that of the Eastern railroad, the latte. being thirty-two minutes slower and the former twenty eight minues faster than Augusta time It will create considerable confusion at first, but is in accordance with the recent time table adopted by all the railroads.

THE FEDER - L CAPITAL.

Secretary Folger's Call for fen Million Three Per Cent Bonds. Washington, November 17.—Secretary Folger o-day issued a call for ten million dollars three

per cent bonds, which call matures February 1st, ext Major Nickerson, (retired) the hero of the recent Major Nickerson, (retired) the hero of the recent fraudulent divorce case, has reported his address for the month of November to the war department at Philadelphia. His letter is, however, post-marked Theroid, Canada. It also contained a sur-geon's certificate of disability on account of wounds received during the war, and his resignation to take effect November 15. The resignation was ac-

#### RESTLESS LABOR,

The Dissatisfied Iron Men-shoemakers Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17 .- Nearly three hundred employes of the shoe manufacturing firm of Thomas Harris & Co., No. 821 Cherry street, have struck because of a reduction of from 5 to 71/2 per struck because of a reduction of from a to 1/2 per-cent in wages. In speaking of the matter a mem-ber of the firm stated that if the man continued to hold out the firm would either get non-union men or remove their establishment to Massacou-setts, where they were engaged in business some years ago. There is no change in the condition of affairs at the factory of the Messrs Zeigler Bros., Fifth and Cherry streets. Six hundred employes refuse to return to work. The manufactory has closed

GENOA, November 17.—The strike of the steam ship engineers is spreading to all station ports, causing the detention of many steamships and serious loss to ship owners and merchants.

#### THE YELLOW FEVER.

Eighteen Deaths from Yellow Fever During the Week in Havana. Havana, November 17.—There were eighteen

deaths from yellow fever here during the past week. There has been a larger proportion of cases of yellow fever among the shipping than is usual at this season. This is probably owning to the continuance of the had, damp weather.

The owners of the steamer Niagara have been fined 46,000 occurse several dozen ladies' hats and bustles were found in an empty state room of the vessel. The Niagara was detailed by the authorities until a bond for the amount had been given.

BY THE FLAMES

Tenement Houses Burned in Chicago-A Man Burned to Death.
PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—A fire occurred

this morning in the cigar store No. 2501 Germantown avenue, and Charles Mallan, a feeble-minded young man, perished in the flames. CHICAGO, November 17.—Seven frame tenement houses, containing a large number of persons, were burned at South Chicago this morning. A number of persons made a narrow escape, as the flames spread very rapidly. Peter Moultz was suffocted and his body was burned to a crisp. Loss \$20 000; insurance light.

insurance light.

MADIS-M, Lid. November 17.—King & Mosser's
flour mill was burned at midnight last night. Loss
\$2.000 insured for \$1,000. The fire was lucendiary. There was no watendan on the premises.

STRUCK A LOG.

The Steamer Will Kyte, With a Heavy Cargo Sinks to the Mississippi,
MEMPHIS, November 17.—The steamer Will

Kyle, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati struck a protruding log while making a landing at struct a protruding log white making a landing at Australia, Miss., 15 miles below here, and sank, ther stern lies in 20 feet of water, but her bow is clear. The accident occurred Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Her cargo consists of 400 tons, principally sugar and molasses. She was towing a barge containing 500 bales of cotton, not much damaged. The Will Kyle is listed badly, and fears are entertained that ane cannot be rulsed.

Honest Repubilean Methods in thiladelphia.

FHILADELPHIA. November 17.—James Dobson was o-day held in \$1,000 bail for i-suing fraudulent tax receipts on election day, and George Holland, colored, was hele in like amount for voting upon a ored, was hels in like amount for voting upon a tax receipt upon which the name of another person had been rased and Holland substituted. These prosecutions were brought by the commission of 100. Members of that body said this afternoon that investigation has convinced the commission that a well defined plot had been made at the recent election to defeat the candidates indorsed by the commission, that a number of bogus tax receipts have been distributed over the city. The commission had information that the receipts were made in New York, and that they expected to secure the plates on which the forged documents were printed. He hinted that other arrests will follow.

A Water Famine.

TROY, N. Y., November 17.-There is a water famine in Ticondoroga, and the supply for manu facturing and domestic purposes is exhausted. The pipes are being extended five hundred feet into the take. The manufacturers of the district began to blast the rapids below Lake George, out the Lake Champlain and Lake George transportation com-pany obtained an injunction restraining them.

The Bodles Washed Ashore. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., November 17.-A special dispatch from South Haven to the Democrat, says the bodies of John Kingston, mate; John Babett, steward; C. Kurtis, of Philadelphia, and Charles Smith of Chicago, deckhands, were wasned asnore yesterCay afternoon, ten miles north of South smith of Chicago, deckhands, were wasned asnore gestercay afternoon, ten miles north of south Haven. The tooks and papers of the barge, A. Keley, in a wooden case also came ashore.

Ap Earthquake at Chlos. London, November 17.—A shock of earthquake was telt yesterday on the island of Chios. It did no

#### THE WORLD ABROAD.

PROPOSED MEDIATION BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA,

Insult to the Orown Prince-DeLesseps Before an English Audience-O'Donneli's Trial. Other Naws From the Old World.

LONDON, November 17 .- A Paris dispatch says the ollective arbitration of the powers most interested must prevent war between France and China Europe will be delighted to learn that they have accepted arbitration of England, Russia and

The Morning Post learns that the government of China, having manifested a readiness to accep-China, having manifested a readiness to accept English mediation upon the questions attissue with France, M. Ferry, prime minister and acting min-ister at foreign affairs of France, has notified M. Waddington, French embassador to Kugland, of his intention to inform him shortly of the conditions upon which France will be disposed to accept me-

diation.

Parts, November 17.—Officia advices have been received from Tonquin, which state that the military situation there is unchanged. Admiral Courbet will remain within his lines if the result of an attack upon Sontag and Bac Ninh appears to be doubtful.

ond De Hoult de Pressenc, nominee of

doubtful.

M. admond De Hoult de Pressenc, nominee of the republican groups, has been elected life senator by the senate.

The statement that England would act as mediator in the difficulty between France and China, regarding Tonquin is denied.

NN ENGLISH CABINET MEETING.

LONDON. Novemeet 17.—the cabinet to day held a session lasting three hours.

A heavy squall to-day caused considerable damage to property in the vicinity of Portsmouth, and a high tide flooded the lower portions of that town.

A shanghai dispatch to Reuter's telegram com A shanghal dispaces to heater of Peng Yulin has arrived at Hankow to raise a force of twenty thousand volunteers for military service in the event of war between France and China. The foreigners in China are uneasy. The White Lily society, a secret organization, is reported to be again

ciety, a secret organization, is reported to be again active.

At a cabinet council to-day in Paris, Admiral Peyron, minister or marine, read the latest dispatches received by the government from Tonquin, which contradict the report of Admiral Courous illness, and of the projected bombardment of Canton, as well as other alarmist rumors which were put in currency on the bourse yesterday. Prime Minister Ferry will, on Monday, make a detailed explanation to the committee of the chamber of deputies, which was appointed to examine the Tonquin credits.

THE TRIAL OF O'DONNELL TO BE POSTPONED. London, November 17.-The theatre Royal at Darlington county of Durham, and Grove Hill at Burnley, Lancashire, were destroyed by fire last

It is probable that the trial of O'Donnell, for the murder Carey, will be further postposed, counsel for the defense requiring more time to prepare their case. Mr. A. M. sullivan, of O'Donnell's counsel, who was suddenly taken ill in the court room Thursday, is still seriously indisposed, and may not be able to appear at the triel.

DANGER FOR SPAIN

French Efforts to Create a Disturbance-A Designing Minister, LONDON, November 17 .- A correspondent at Vien na says the projected journey of crown prince Frederick William begins a cause of uneasiness. It is not forgotten that the Spanish quarrel led to the war of 1870. It is feared that King Alfonso has not hold enough on his people to secure the Garnot hold enough on his people to secure the Ger man crown prince against insult, which would upset the work of years, and terminate all insuran

ces of peace.

The Madrid correspondent of the Times says it is stated that the French communists in Barcelona, after having vainly endeavored induce the Catalon workmen to join them in an anti-German demonstration upon the arrival at Barcelona of the crown Prince Frederick William, threatened to carry the scheme into effect themselves.

A DESIGNING MINISTER.

A Madrid dispatch to the Times says: It is under stood that General Lopez Domingues, minister of stood that General Lopez Dominques, minister of war, insists upon the adoption of universal suffrage in the revision in the constitution, and refuses to accept the Sagasta compromise, which gives the right of suffrage to those who can read and write. A mejority of the ministry are willing to accept this compromise, in order to secure a united liberal government. If General Dominques persists in his presentatitude, he will give warrant to the remarks of those who allege that he simply uses the office of minister of war to further his own ends, and will thus prolong the present unsatisfactory political sensation.

sensation.

Berlin, November 17.—Crown Prince Frederick

With tam left here at nine o'clock this morning upon

THE SECOND CANAL.

DeLesseps Addressing the English Shippers a Liverpoot. LIVERPOOL. November 17.—In an address delivered in the town hall yesterday, M. de Lessep, said that the second canal across the isthmus of

the Anglo-Egyptian banking company, has offered to provide the capital necessary to construct thanew canal across the Isthmus of Suez if the government itself will undertake to build it.

MANCHESTER, November 17.—The city council and the chamber of commerce of Manchester presented an address to M. De Lesseps to day. In response to the address De Lesseps stated that a congress of engineers would be held in Paris shortly, at which would be considered a proposition to widen the Suez canal and secure a depth of water of forty metres. He also promised that the conference would consider the question of the canal dues.

The Prussian Landing. the opening of the landtag will deal mainly with the tax and custom reforms, It is vuderstood that the center intend to press a discussion upon the

The South Sea Islands.

LONDON, November 17.-Earl Derby, colonia ecretary, writes that if the Australian conference which is to be held shortly at Sidney, New South Wales, decides that the annexation of the South Sea islands is desirable. The home government will consider whether and how far such annexa-tion will be justified and practicable.

Found to be Insane. Paris, November 17.-The physicians who have xamined young Currien, who endeavored to shoot Prime Minister Ferry yesterday, state that he is suffering from the effects of a recent attack of typhus fever. He does not belong to any an

MONEY AND LITIGATION. eter MeGeoch Sued-The Plant Investment Comp

ny - The Pacific Bank.

MILWAUKEE, November, 17.—A summons has been filed in the sheriff's office by Daniel Wells, r., in the suit to compel Peter McGeoch to ac ount for money involved in the settlement of the

count for money involved in the settlement of the celebrated McGeoch lard failure a few mouths sluce. No papers have been filed by Wells, but McGeoch's friends understand the nature of the charges to be made, which it is said will be to the effect that Wells has paid a greater sum than his share toward the settlement, and they make reply that McGeoch will immediately bring suit against Wells in return, allexing that a greater sum was paid by McGeoch, and asking the settlement already made be annulled and the whole case reopened. The anoignatinvolved is \$1,500,000. THE PLANT INVESTMENT COMPANY. NEW HAVEN November 17 .- At the annual ng of the Plant investment company, held here

yesterday, the following members were elected yesterday, the following members were elected directors: Henry B. Plant and M. K. Jesup, New York; Henry Sanford, president: L. Blackstone, Norwich; E. P. Tilley. Darien; J. P. Newcomer, Baltimore; W. S. Chisholm, Savannah. The annual report shows that the company controls six hundred miles of railway in operation in florida, and is constructing one hundred and twenty miles, which will be completed the present season. The portion of the line in construction is from Sanford, on the Upper St. Johns river, to Tampa City, on the gulf of Mexico. It is expected that the line will be completed early in Jaouary next, when steam occunection will be opened between Key West and Havana.

\*\*The ASSOCIATED BANKS.\*\*

New York, November 17—The weekly state-

New York, November 17 -The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Loans, increase \$1.675,400. specie, increase \$1,730,000; legal tenders, increase \$1,508.000; deposits, increase \$4,428,000; circulation, increase

The directors of the Boston board of trade, at a meeting to-day, passed resolutions setting forth that certain Boston parties who appear to be swin dlers are soliciting consignments and endeavoring to effect purchases on credit with a view to obtaining possession of the merchandise without the payment of the ame, and requesting the members to take measures to caution shippers against making the measures. against making consignments without careful in-vestigation, and against being deceived by persons having or assuming names closely resembling those of well known and reputable firms.

TORONTO, Out.. November 17.—Williams & Wil-ilamson, wholesale publishers and stationers, of this city, have made an assignment.

THE MACON NOTE-BOOK. A Lively Appearance at the Park-A Serious Difficulty-ihe News of the City.

Special to The Constitution. Macon November 17.-The park presented lively appearance this afternoon, and was througed with citizens and vehicles, the occasion being the rotting match between Macon's creck trotters Edith, owned by Mr. W. T. Harbaum, and Gray Wilkes, the property of Mr. Jules, Swartz, for a purse of \$500.00. After a spirited coatest the animals showing up in fine forms, the match was awarded to Edith, Wilkes coming in first, but was ruted out on account of running. The winning horse was driven by Mr. Jake Emmanuel, a representative of a popular Baltimore clothing house After tae race a bet was made as to who could drive Clay's Bob a mile to atop buggy in the quickest time. Emmanuel trotted him in 3:1954, Harbaum in 3:28 and Clay in 3:16. During Clay's heat the exci ement was intense, as he pioted the little nag around the circuit, and as he neared the finish smid the enthusiasm of the lookers on, he made a quiek turn and the buggy turned half over, hurling him out on his feet; the buggy not turning over, batanced on its wheels, and the plucky little animal ran the batance of the heat alone.

A SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.

A serious difficulty occurred at the flying jinny this afternoon. Two negro boys named Eugene Brown and Robert Acton, in which Accon was cut severely in the back with a knife. After the cutting Brown ran and succeeded in making his escape. The switch engine Sampson, attached to cab ran off opposite Mulberry street this afternoon and the engines and fremen had a narrow escape. Edith, owned by Mr. W. T. Harbaum, and Gray

ow escape.

INFESTED WITH BOOK AGENTS. Macon is infested with book agents. Twelve were

ounted on the streets to-day, they are the class hat have a little pocket inside of their coats, and slip in on a man and get the drop on him before he

There was a competition at the skating rink las There was a competition at the skating rink last evening by boys for a pair of nickelled skates in which Eddie Taylor, James Jorsey, Barnie tannon, Bontine Bartow, Johnny Goodwin, and Johnson Clancy were the contestant. The little fellows all did remarkably well and won frequent applause, The judges were Messrs Potter, Welborn and Brannon, who decided in favor of Master Barnie Canada.

Messrs. Potter, Welborn and Brannon, who decided in favor of Master Barnie Cannon,

There is a case of destitution on Fourth street that is an object most pitful to look at. A colored woman named Mary Smith is jying in a room in the old Kimbali nouse in a dying condition without money, clothes or food. Her son, Frank, was sentenced to the chain gang Tuesday for disorderly conduct, but as the offense was of a nature to warrant his being there, under the cicquasiances. rant his being there, under the circumstance. Chief Wiley to-day had him released that he might wait on his mother.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The wife of Health Officer stevens and his little daughter Agnes, had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday afternoon. They were out driving when the buggy ran against a dray, frightening the horse, who proceeded to run away. Mrs. Stevens was severely bruised.

The following cases are assigned for Monday in Bibb superior court: Baggerly vs. Cherry, defendant, Singleton claimant: Sasslie vs. city of Macon, Farquhar vs. Feegan & King, Annie Harper vs. Jerry Harper.

ferry Harper.

A thrilling balloon ascension took place this afternoou under the auspices of the Merry Go-Round
company. The aeronant ascended to the height of
about one and a quarter miles, doing some starding
eats on the trapeze, then he landed on Oak street
and there were over five hundred people to gather
bround.

Synod met Friday evening at S o'clock. After divine services the assembly was called to order.
Upon motion the committee on leave of absence Upon motion the committee on leave of absence was instructed to grant no more leaves of absence, but to present the case of each applicant with his reasons for asking leave. The complainant was then heard through Rev. J. L. Boggs. On motion syndhadjourned, to meet in the lecture room of the entert to-morrow morning. The syndh was closed with prayer by the moderator.

Saturday syndh met and was one ed with prayer. The minu es of yesterday's session were read, corrected and approved. Rev. Dr. Battle, of the Baptist church, was invited to six as a visiting brother, a communication from Rev. J. B. Morton, assigning reasons for absence, was read and his excuse was sustained. It was resolved to omit the reading of the reports of the standing coa. mit-

the reading of the reports of the standing commit-eess at this meeting of the synod. The report of teess at this meeting of the synod. The report of the committee on devotional exercises was adopted. The committee on the narrative presented a report which was accepted and adopted. The committee on leave of absence reported and it was received and adopted. Committee on the records of the presbytery of Augusta recommended their approval as far as written, it was adopted. The unfinished business was taken up and complational Rev. William McKay was heard. George Paul gave satisfactory reasons for the factorized. Rev. C. W. Lane, D. D., Rev. John Jones, D. D., and J. W. Rankin, gave reasons for absence at last hight's session, and said that the second canal across the isthmus of Suez could only be constructed alongside the present one, with a liberal margin intervening for the strength of each. One of the canals could then be used for ships bound to and the other for ships returning from the Red sea. This was the only solution of the present difficulty. Those who made the first canal were prepared to make the second. He was ready to meet the views of shippers, but it would be impossible to do so in a spirit that would be impossible to do so in a spirit that would be imposerish the shareholders.

CAIDO, November 17.—The Expitian government has sent an official to England, demanding to be heard on any proposal that may be made looking to a modification of the regulations governing the Savez canal. A syndiciate of bankers, represented by the Anglo-Egyptian banking company, has offered to provide the capital necessary to construct the age.

Two Men Sentenced to be Hanged-The Crimes Which They Have Been convicted.

CHARLOTTE, Novembr 17.—Burt Ellis, colored,

charged with having murdered Mrs. Logan, or charged with having murdered Mrs. Logan, on Detaber 19th, was found guilty in Cleveland county court to-day, and was sentenced by Judge frilmer to be h-nged December 14th.

GALVESTON, November 17—A special from Giddings says Jam s taylor, colored, has been sentenced to be hanged on December 21. He outraged and murdered a colored woman named Sarah Chadin.

.hafin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 17.—A special from Ocaia says: James Lewis, deaf mu e, while under the influence of liquor to day, shot Poliy White through the neck, and Charles Johnson hrough the rec. Lewis was arrested and lodged in all. All participants in the affray were colored several years ago Lewis killed a colored boy, but scaped punishment.

The Brighton Beach Races.

New York, November 17.—Near,y 3,000 people ttended the Brighton Beach races to-day. The attended the Brighion Beach races to-day. The track was in excelient condition, but the weather was bitter cold, and the crowd in the grand stand kept up a continuous samping of feet and clapping of fands in its endeavor to seep warm. The first race, 1 mile, for two-year-olds, Ligon wou, chanite second, Freasurer third; time, 1:46. The second race, 12 miles, for 3 year-olds, Derian won, tharry Mann second, Fliot third; time, 2:122. The third race, 12 miles, handleap for all ages, Little Buttercup won, Joe Michell second, Henry B. third; time, 2:40. The fourth race, one mile, welter weigh s, Arsenic won, Gath second, Era third; time, 1:483.

The Iron Decline. READING, Pa., November 17.—Owing to the conpany, of Pottstown, employing several hundred mands, announce a reduction of wages of about ten per cent, beginning December 1st. S. me other mills in Schuyikili valiey contemplate similar action.

A Nuncio to Come. ROME, November 17.- The Directo says it is stated hat the vatican has consented to appoint a nuncio o the United States in accordance with the wishes of the bishops now in Rome. The Dirretto expresses the opinion that the American congress will approve such an appointment.

A School-Girl Insune.

Toledo, Ohio, November 16 -Rena Schaffer, sixteen-year-old school girl has become violently

nsaue from over study and reading sensational She imagines she is being abducted or to houses of ill repute—she is of a very re-de family and no scandal has ever attached From the Indiana.

against ex-Sergeant-at-arms John G. Thompson, for false imprisonment. Juige Cox says the amount is excessive, and he remaided the case for a new triel. Kilbourne claimed \$350,000.

#### THE NEW CONGRESS.

PEN-PICTURE OF THE NEW

HOUSE.

Who Will be in it and Who Have been Left at Home The Sectional Division of the Democratic Ma-jorly-Interesting Reminescences and Contrasts-The Crowded Hall.

rom the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, November 15 .- If all the memberselect of the house of representatives were in their seats on the first Monday in December, when Clerk McPherson calls the roll, 325 members and eight territorial delegates would answer to their names. But they will not all be there. Some will be deained at home by business matters, some by sick ness, a few by reason of promotion to higher honors—such as Mr. George D. Robinson, of Chicopee, the next governor of Massachusetts; Mr. John Paul, of the seventh Virginia district, appointed United States district judge, and Mr. John E. Kenna. of the third West Virginia district, who has, since his election, been chosen United States sena-ator as successor of Mr. Henry G. Davis. The latter vacancy, however, has been filled by the elecon of Mr. Snyder. The governor of Virginia has refused to call a special election to fill Mr. Paul's seat. When Governor Butler gets the official re-turns declaring Mr. Robinson elected governor, he will probably call a special election in the twelfth Massachusetts district to fill the vacancy, unless Mr. Robinson should in advance tender his resignation as member elect of the forty-eighth con.

ress.

The existing vacancy in the first North Carolina listrict, caused by the death of Mr. Walter R. Pool will be filled by special election on the 20th inst., while the other vacancies from the same cause in owa and Louisiana have already been filled. There Iowa and Louisiana nave already been filled. There is but one vacant seat by reason of a contested election, and that is the Second Mississippi district, the contestants being Messrs. Chalmers and Manning, and Mr. Clerk McPaerson will leave the question which of the two is entitled prima facte to the seat to the house. Then, again, the republicans, being in the minority, need not hasten to Washington this year, as they did two years ago, to make up a bare majority and organize the house. But it is to be presumed the democratic members will be here in lorce, for the issues in the selection of a speaker are almost as well defined as though they represented two parties—one for tariff and one for anni tariff legislation.

here in force, for the issues in the selection of a speaker are almost as well defined as though they represented two parties—one for tariff and one for anti-tariff legislation.

SECTI-NAL DIVISION OF THE MAJORITY.

Of the 195 members of the majority 99 are from the southern states, as follows: Alabama 8, Arkansas 5, Delaware 1, Florida 1, Georgia 10, Kentucky 9, Louisiana 5, Marylaud 4, Mississippi 5, Missouri 14, North Carolina 6, South Carolina 6, Tennessee 8, Texas 10, Virginia 4, and West Virginia 3. The remainder (96) are from northern and western states, as follows: California 6, Connecticut 3, Hiliopis 9, Indiana 9, Jowa 4, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 6, evada 1, New Jersey 3, New York 22, whio 13, Pennsylvania 12, and Wisconsin 6.

The term "Southern states" has heretofore been understood to include all the old slave soutes. Otherwise Missouri would properly be classed among the western states, a distinction which may not appear of any moment, but which in the coming contest for clerkship of the house has a very important bearing. To illustrate: Mr. John B. Clarke Jr., of Missouri, is a candidate for the office, and so is Mr. J. D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee, and Mr. E. L. Martin, of Delaware—all members of the last congress. Now, Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, is a strong (if not the strongess) candidate for speaker among the southern members. The candidates for doorkeeper and postmaster are all, with one exception, perhaps, from southern states. There rema ns only the office of serge ant-al-arms, for which the contestants are all northern men, and, however important that was a san office, it has not the slightest patronage connected with — if requires a very large bond, and he incumbent must necessarily select the few subordinates who are to handle his can hand keep his books and accounts. Now, it will be seen that if Mr. Carlisle should be elected select the few subordinates who are to handle ca h and keep his books and accounts. Now will be seen that if Mr. Carlisle should be elec speaker and Mr. Clark clerk of the house, the of of do-rkeeper and portmaster may also go to sou ern caudidates. To change the old order of thi and relieve Mr. Carlisle of what might appear to an embarrassment in the contest for speakers and relieve Mr. Carlisle of what might appear to be an embarrassment in the contest for speakership it has been decided to class Missouri as a western state—to take it out of the old c tegory—while two influential candidates from northern and western states have entered the race for postmaster of the house, and so a new crder of things has been brought about to divide the honors without putting too much stress upon geographical divisions. The forty-fourth congress organized with Speaker M. C. Kerr, from New Albany, Ind. clerk, Mr. George M. Adams, from just across the Ohio river in Ky, and a doork eper, postmaster and chaplatarms, for Ohio. The death of Mr. Kerr made Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, speaker, but at each succeeding organization of the house the old offi-

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, speaker, but at each succeeding organization of the house the old officers were revained or heir places filled with caudi dates from the south. Yet, after all calculations the combinations which the friends of the several candidates may now have made may be changed a day before the meeting of the caucus, which is usually held on the Saturday pieceeding the assembling of congress.

CHANGES IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE. The return of the gavel and the mace to a den ocratic majority will, under the new census ap portionment, witness a different scene than was portionment, witness a different scene than was presented when Mr. Speaker Blaine called!the forty-third congress to order the first Monday in December ten years ago. He had been speaker of the previous house, when the members sat in great arm chairs, with a desk like a little fortress in front of each of the 242 members. Mr. Blaine, who in earlier years had been a schoolmaster, knew the advantage of keeping whispering children apart if good order was to be maintained. It had been comparatively an easy task, with his vigor and firmness, to maintain good order in the house dur

comparatively an easy task, with his vigor and firmness, to maintain good order in the house during the forty-first and forty-second congresses. The width of space separating memoer did not make it easy for the rest less ones to carry on conversation in their seats. When the new apportionment added fity more seats to the floor it became necessary to remove the massive coairs at d desks and substituting he came chairs and slender desks for the old ones to nervow the sixes leading to he different cores. tight cane chairs and sleader desks for the old ones to narrow the aisless leading to the different lows of seats, and occupy every available inch of space in order to accommodate the increased membership. If it was a matter of crowding ten years ago what will it be in the next house, when the membership is thirty-three larger than in 873 Trowding, of course, has been accomplished by the same process of reducing the size of the desks, put thing the millicloser together adding a new transfer. ame process of reducing the size of the desks, putting the mill closer together adding a new row the outer chicle and squeezing in seats where before there we enarrow, versinarrow asises for access and exit. The result is that the member to who not shall fall a seat in the middle of a row will fix himself as much embarrassed, if it wishes to leave it, as one does who hemmed in the middle seat of a long row at a pla of an usement. It was such a situation of affail hemmed in the middle sear of a long row at a place of an usernew. It was such a situation of affairs which made Speaker Blune entreat the fluenthers of the forly-third congress to aid nim in keeping order by getraining from conversation in their seats, and to move about as noiselessly as possible Whoo that remembers his exhausting labor of demanding order with his ivory gavel until the top ohis desk was literally hammered into splintes will envy the duties of the speaker of the nex house, with its still greater number of members It finally became necessary in a subsequent congress to adopt a rule, which has ever since beer rigidily enforced, excluding everybody from the floor but the members and officers of the house What the scaker of the next congress will have to endure with the 333 members and delegates in theis eats remains to be corrolleded.

seats remains to be chronicled.

PERSONNEL OF THE HOUSE.

But increased membership is not the only feature of the next house. Maine will be there with it delegation cut down one member. So will New Hampshire and Vermont, Massachusetts with ar ncrease of one. New York and Pennsylvania wil have each one more than under the old represents have each one more than under the old representation. Of the southern states, Arkausas has increased two; Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri North and South Carolina, Virginia and Wes Virginia, one each. Texas has advanced from six is eleven members. Some of the western sia es, also have increased their membership—Illi ols, ohic and Wiscousin, one each; California, Jowa Michigan, Minn-sota and Nebraska, two each, and Kansas four. The personnel of the house will be very much changed. Maine is solidly republican Murca and Laid, the greenback dem crats, drog out of the delegation; Vermont revives the venerable Luke Poland, with his old congressional record sepulcural voice, blue coat and brass buttons out of the delegation; vermont revives the venerable Luke Polsaid, with his old congressional record, sepulcaral voice, blue coat and brass buttons. Massachusetts has dropped Crapo, Harris and Norcross, three old members of the delegation, and has added Patrick A Collius, of Irish unity memory, and Henry B. Lovering to keep company with Leopold Marse, so long the lone democrate representative from the old bay state. Connecticut has reversed its political faith, and sends three democrats and one republican in place of one democrat and three re publicans. The familiar face of ex-Senator W W Earon with be there with the equality familiar presence of oil John T. Wait, of Norwich, who has grown gray in congressional harness.

San Francisco, November 16—General Crook telegraphed to the headquarters to-day mat Captain Rafferly had arrived at San Carlos with ninety Chericahuas. The total number of indians on the reservation is eighty three bucks and three hundred and forty-caree winner and children.

Kilbourne's Cuse Set Aside.

Washington, November 17.—Judge Cox to day rendered a decision setting aside the verdict in favor of Hallett Kilbourne for \$60,000 damages against ex-Serveent-at-arms John G. Thompson, for mains to sake hear of a combined and from New York state. But Frank Hiscock reagainst ex-Serveent-at-arms John G. Thompson, for mains to sake hear of a combined and from New York state. But Frank Hiscock remains to sake the honor of a combilmentary vote of mains to ask the honor of a complimentary vote of his party for speaker instead of K-iter or Kasson, which may serve as an indorsement for their sena-torial race, instead of Senator Lapham. The New Jersey delegation gains the experience of Walter Phelps, a former member: but the familiar form of the rotund Miles Ross, the presence of the rubicund Robeson, of the veteran John Hill and the perpetual A. A. Hardenburgh will no Lager be seen among the Jerseyites. Except J. Hart Brewer, of Trenton, the entire delegation from New Jersey has been changed.

CHARGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania returns the father of the house, Mr. W. D. Kelley; General Bigham, ex-Speaker S. J. Randall and Andrew G. Curtin; but where is ussell Errett, the wheelhorse of western Pennsyl-ania republicaus? The courtly McLane, of Mary-and, will be the governor of his state, while the efeated republican candidate. Mr. Hart B. Holton, runia republicaus? The courtly McLane, of Maryland, will be the governor of his state, while the defeated republican candidate, M. Hart B. Holton, unlike Governor-elect Robinson, of Massachusetts, will hold on to his seat in the house. Virginia still has Randolph Tucker, John S. Barbour who, for recent services rendered his party as chairman of the democratic committee, expects to be Mahone's successor, and George C. Cabell, a familiar face to all. Think of old Virginis with only three democrats in a delegation of ten. The rest are readjusters. North Carolina retains but one of hereid representatives, A. M. Scales, and South Carolina still holds on to D. W. Aiken. Georgians will miss General Phil Cook, consecutively a member for many sessions, and forever the at enuated form of Alexander H. Stephens, whose presence now, it is said, would be worth fifteen to twenty votes for Mr. Kandall. Hammond and Blount remain, both o. whom have been prominent in previous congresses. From Alabama still comes the gallant Hilary A. Herbert and the scholariy Forney, with four other members of the old delegation. Herndon, from the first district, is dead, and Pror is the new member from the eighth district. Mississippi no longer sends the wounded Hooker, with his Chesterdelfian manners, but the old members Muldrow, Money and Singleton, will answer to their names again. Louisians, like Connecticut, is to have an ex-senstor—W. P. Kellogg. It parts with the wisdom of Randall Gibson in the house, but gains his presence in the senste in Kellogg's place. The florid orator, E. John Elik, is still in the delegation with J. Floyd King. Texas, with its increased membership, keeps the venerable Reagan, the sadate Culberson and flery Mills, and adds to the list of increased members solid. John Hanoock and James W. Throckmorton, familiar names. In the forty third and other congresses. The independent m mber of the delegation with J. Floyd King. Texas, with its increased membership democratic, has La Fevre, Convers, Frank Hurd, with his free t

NO LONGER SOLID Iowa is still led by the Scotch voice of Mctord Iowa is still led by the Scotch voice of McCord and Kasson, the blandest of speakers, and parliamentarians. But what a change politics has made in this delegation! Hitherto it was solidly republican, save by one in the forty-fourch congress; now it boasts of three democrats and one greenback democrat. Kentucky loses Proctor Knott's wit in the house only to find it in her governor's chair. She has now two republicans, a gain of one over former years. In the delegation, however, are still Carlisle, who will be speaker in all human probability, and Blackburn, who wants to be senator in place of Williams. Tennessee loses one republican, but still has two, though she did not return the veterans Whitthorne, douse or Atkins. The latter wants to suce ed Clerk McPherson. Casey Young, of Memphis resumes nis place in the delegation. Betford will still be heard from Calorado, and Rosecrars from California, at the head of a solid democratic delegation. Kansas now has seven members, with the statuart form of Haskell in their midst. Michigan, which was in the last congress solidly republican, now sends six democrats out of the eleven members; but where is the stentorian voice of Julius Casar Burrows, and where, oh where, is Jay A. Hubbell. However, Horr will be there, the bette moire of Sunset Cox. Missouri is solidly democratic—the banner state, for that matter—with its fourteen votes. She still has Judge Buckner at the head of her delegatioa and Band the patron saint of the advocates of more silver doulars, at the tail. Wiscousin, too, has felt the democrate tidal wave, and sends six of the nine members from its fold. Williams the so called Bonnerges of the west, ex Governor Pound, the cynical Bragg, with Caswell and Hasleton, all old members, will no longer grace the floor of the house. If Robeson is not there another ex-secretary, Nathan B Goff, of West Virginia, will be, who succeeded for a brief period ex secretary Thompson and defeated Father Ben Wilson, of the first district, in West Virginia.

So, while there has bee and Kasson, the blandest of speakers, and parlia mentarians. But what a change politics has made

MASSACHUSETTS LIBELLANTS. Frewing out of the Recent Elections

Boston, November 17.- Ine Traveller says Colnel Hugely, of Governor Butler's staff, has commenced suit against Hon. Alouzo W. Beard for alleged libel in uttering in his speech, first made alleged fibel in uttering in his speech, first made at Lawrence and rep-asted at other places. Hug-uely's attorney, Edward Avery, has, it is reported this morning, attached Beard's property to answer the claim for damages to the amount of \$25,000. It is further rumored that W. A. Simmons is about to sue Beard for alleged fibel against nin, utered in the same speech, and it is said to be probable that three of the daily papers of this city, which gave currency thereto, are to be joined as defeard ants.

The Danvi le Riot.

DANVILLE VA. orty appointed at the meeting of citizens on the th, held a meeting this morning at which it appeared that twenty witnesses had been examined nd that testimony had been taken covering about forty pages of legal cap paper. The committee has forty pages of regal cap paper. The committee has invited all persons having information about the disturbance on the 3d, and the conduct of the white people here from that date to the close of the day of election to give their testimony. Many witnesses are yet to be examined.

Sued for Fifty Thousand. MARLBOROUGH, MASS., November 17.-Waldo B. bignam, of Cambridgeport, formerly a shoe manufacturer of Hudson, has sued the Marlborough Times for 50,000 dollars for alleged block. If intimated that Bigham set fire to his own property, which was burned recently. Louis Burgess, of Cambridgeport, who is interested with Bigham in connection with some articles printed in the Times, has brought suit for a similar amount. Bigham, of Cambridgeport, formerly a shoe man-

Chill Wants Pence.

LINA, via Galveston, Texas, November 17.—La Tribuna states that public opinion in Chin is in favor of peace. Colonel Lorenzo Iglesias left yesterday for Saloverry to quella rebellion in that pre-fect. Ayacucho is at the head of one thousand in-surgents Indians, and there are fifteen hundred more in Junin. General Lynch is expected to leave for Mailendo Saturday next.

Indiana Kuklux.

CHICAGO, November 17 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Romne , Indiana, says: At midnight last night a band of masked citizens went to the drug store of C. C. Sutton, bound him and then destroyed his stock and totally wrecked the building, sutton sold whisky, and the destruction of his property was the effects.

Morgan's Dupes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 17.—Elder Morgan of the Mormon church, passed through this city to day en route for Salt Laie City, with seventy-eight recruits from the southern states. The proselytes are of the most ignorant class, and appear to have no idea of Morminism. They say they have been promised homes, with no restrictions as to their choice of retigion. Hoffstadt's Assignment.

Heffstadt, composing the firm of Heffstadt Bros. flenskadt company at the fancy goods at No 3 Franklin street, assigned to day to Henry Branch. The assigners prefer twenty promissory notes aggregating \$.8,275.

prison. His counsel moved for a new trial

A Grave Robber Sentenced grave robber at Camillus, was this morning sentenced to four years and six months in the state

#### SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

An Indignant Spartan-Two Oxford Dudes-The Ogle-thorps Sleetlor-A Sud Accident-A Solution of Paris Green-Incendiarism in Georgia -Other Remas of General Interest.

Mr. Richa d Ellsbery has been appointed super intendent of the Paulding county almshouse Mr. A. M. McMicken, of Paulding, has some very

fine samples of cotton. General Ira R. Foster has been married lately. In the Sparta Ishmaelite Mr. J. L. Jarrett writes:
"My attention was called to an article in your issue
of November Ist, written by one of your correspondents—"Ex Post Facto"—in which he says: There
is, so we are informed. a secret negro military company organizing in Crawford, aided by a white
man of the town." On investigating the matter I
learn that Ism the man he refers to. In reply to
the above I have only this to ray, that the author of
the above is an unmitigated and malicious ilar."
At latest accounts the most profound peace was At latest accounts the most profound peace was

observable over Hancock county. The control of the Fairburn academy has been

offered to Mr. Barney Strickland.

offered to Mr, Barney Strickland.

The Hawkinsville News thus tells it:

While Will Wright and Cornelius Jones, two colored boys, were "fooling" with a pistol at the gin house of Mr. John White, in the eastern portion of this county, on the 6th, inst., the bissol "went off" and its contents lodged in the body of Corne ius, producing death. Will Wright, in whose hands the pistol was when it "went off," was arrested in Dublin on Saurday last by Mr. C. M. Simpson and brought to lown Sunday and placed in jail. The grand jury will investigate the "going off" of the pistol this week.

The first ression of Appling county court has sen-

The first session of Appling county court has sentenced seven criminals to the chaingang for six months who otherwise would have escaped.

The Hartwell Sun has this to say of an honored citizen of Atlanta: "The noblest face we ever saw is that of W. Woods White, an excellent picture of om we saw in the last issue of that superb journal, the Southern World, Atlanta."

nat, the Southern World, Atlanta."

Covington Enterprise: Two Oxford dudes came over to see a couple of young adies the other even ing and while returning home got tangled up in a wire that had teen placed across the sidewalk by some wicked boys. Their dudeships gave vent to their feelings in language not to be found in Sunday school books, as they ploughed up the hard ground with the back of their heads.

Early County News, Chead as promisers the

ground with the back of their heads.

Early County News: One of our prominent business men says he passed through the place where Atlanta now stands, some forty or more years ago when it was called Marthasville and consisted of but one little house, which was being built then He says it is fairly dazzing how this infant has flourished and grown to be one of the largest and most thriving cides in the union.

Design the month of October last the Cherokee

During the month of October last the Cheroke Iron company's furnace produced 953.927-2.268 tons of pig iron—the largest yield in its history.

The grummers have been playing such have

with the maiden affections of Hancock county that, according to the Echo, the boys around town have sworn to tar and feather the next drummer tha visits any of the young ladies.

Jackson county Herald: A entleman who know says that Jackson county would go for prohibition if the matter was brought to a vote. We are inclined to think that he is nearer right than wrong. Oglethorpe icho: The election for town officer to-day is somewhat of an uncommon one. There is not a candidate in the field, nor can a man be found for any of the offices except marshal who wil take on him the honors. Now what are we going to do? We can't force men to accept these offices.

Fort Gaines Tribune: Ed. Graham and W. A. Cargill caught Ed. stephens, colored, this morning stealing goods from the depot while he was loading freight to bring the same up town. The last time we saw Stephens he and Ed. Graham were sitting together at the store of Graham & Ingram, Ed. Watching him like a hawk.

A sad accident, resulting in the death of an estimable young man, occurred on Monday night last, near flareville, Bulloch county. Mr. Joshus Hagins went out with a party of friends on a coor hunt, and in cutting down the tree in which the animal was discovered, it fell on Mr. Hagins crushing his skull. He lingered until the following morning, when death relieved him from his suffer

Last Sunday Patrick McGue, a negro living a Hillsdaie, one mile from Ty Ty, attempted to poison Rena Smith, a negro woman wno had beeu cook ing for him, by pouring a solution of Paris green over some potato custards she was cooking. and McGue had been engaged to be married, but the engagement had been broken, and she ther asked him to pay her something for cooking for him. She asked him to go to Ty Ty and buy her a pair of shoes at least. He failed to do so and sough cancel the debt by sending her to her grave.

The Americus Recorder seeks for informatic "According to the report you published in your Wednesday's paper, I see that Captain Bell made \$265 on his watermelons and Irish potatoes This seems a little odd to me, as the captain pub lished an article in the Republican last summe when he was in the commission business, saying that his farm had lost heavily on truck. Has received additional returns."

The liquor election in Santa Fe district, Jackson county, resulted in favor of whisky by fifteen ma-

Jority.

Washington Gazette: A few nights ago a negro tenant on one of Mr. T. M. Green's places ran off a bate of cotion to another negro's house a mile or two distant from his. These two negroes were in collusio, for the purpose of swindling Mr. Green, but a friendly negro gave the information, and a man was sent out who brought in the cotion. There was perhaps never a more surprised negro than this tenant when he found the bate of cetton had been brought in and placed to his credit. Mr. Green, in his usual good natured way, refused to put the law to the erring colored brother, but told him to "go and sin no more."

One night recently Mr. Parker Callaway, of Wilkes county, caught twenty-five possums. He did not catch an old one and a lot of young ones among the number, but caught each possum up different trees. Some of them were young, but all were of pretty good size. Mr. Callaway has caught between ninety and one hundred possums this

Of the prevailing era of incendiarism the Barnesville Gazette remarks:

Of the prevailing era of incendiarism the Barnesville Gazette remarks:

It is simply alarming to see the extent to which
incendiarism seems to be prevailing in Georgia. In
almost every exchange, let it be a daily or a weekly
paper, we see accounts of some man's ginhouse or
some one's dwelling being burned. And the worst
feature is that the notices of such fires are usually
accompanied by the statement that the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. But short
time since we heard a gentleman say that he was
satisfied he was burned out by a party, and
that he was also perfectly satisfied as to
who set his premises on fire. We have always believed that the most effectual way to prevent crime
was to make the penalty severe. To great severity
should be added certainty and promptness. Then
it becomes the duty of those charged with bringing
criminals to justice to have the most rigid investigation of burnings made, and where the perpetrators can be come up with, to apply the severest
penalty in the short-st time it can be done by law
is such vigitance should be exercised and a few of
the felons be overtaken and punished severely,
others would be deterred from committing such
crimes.

Covington Enterprise: It is said that there is be-

Crimes.

Covington Enterprise: It is said that there is between five and twenty thousand dollars in gold and silver buried in a yard not three hundred yards from the public square. Years ago this money was deposited there by an old miser, so the story goes, who died suddenly and without issue. The owner of the lot thinks the treasure is directly under a large horse-apple tree that had been planted over it to mark the spot. Not being 'hard up' the present owner refuses to have the tree out down or search mage for the specie.

ent owner refuses to have the tree out down or search made for the specie.

The Enterprise further observes that from the number of baby new carriages seen on the back streets one is led to believe that the population is increasing.

Washington Gazette: More than two years ago Sam Davis, Charley and Clay Shepherd, three negroes, who bore very good characters in their neighborhoods, fell into temptation, drove off three or four cows in the night time from Judge Wingfield's plantation. The models of the money. One or two of these negroes were employed on the judge's plantation. The cows were missed, and no negroes on the place were more digent in the scarch for them that these very fellows. Time rolled on, the cow stealing was nearly forgotten, and the thieves dwelt ingrear security, until it was accidentally ascertained that the above named negroes had run the cows off. Then the strong arm of the law began to reach out for them. Two were caught and third taking alarm, ran off. These two were sent to the penicentiary, and a few months ago finished serving out their time. Charles Shepherd, the father of Clay, was the one who escaped the grasp of the law. As nothing was ever heard from him it was taken for granted that he was clean gone for-

ever; and he doubtless felt that the matter of several year's standing had been almost forgotten, and that the danger was all over. In fact, Judge Whing field had about given up all idea of ever catching Charles when last weak he received a telegram from Mr. Sam Edmondson, formerly of this place, now living in Augusta. He stated that he had recognized Charles and had him arrested. Our town marshal, Mr. I. T. Itwin, went down and brought up the prisoner just in time to be tried at the November term of the court last year. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, and doubtless now regrets that he did not go along with his fellows, so his time would have been out before this. Well, this is the only way to suppress crime—let neither time nor distance, nor any other obstacle interfere with the execution of law.

The recent cold days have set the poets to com-

The recent cold days have set the poets to com posing ballads on the situation. One of the clever st productions received is entitled "The Mute Minstrel," by Miss Myrtle Harper Lockett, of At-

lanta, and is as follows: The flakes fall white and fast and soft, In a voiceless whi-I from the vanitaloft,
And spread their mantle wide and fair
On earth's brown breast through he darkened air.
So reft the rosebush looked and wan,
Methi ks her blooming is all undone,
And leafless trees bend sad and low,
Beneath their branches' crown of snow.

A robin paused in his flight too long, In his frozen throat is a silent song. A robin paused in his fight too log, In his frozen throat is a silent robg, And never more shall his dead heart beat With its love of the woodland true and sweet. Southward his winged mates have flown But this refbreast died at home alone. Through the bended boughs you may dimly see, A bird of snow in a cedar-tree

My life, dead bird, is the cedar tree,
And my heart in its oranches is dead like thee.
'Twas red as thy breast in its love and youth
But the snowdakes fell on its trust and truth.
When the singers hie them on happy wing
To leafy arches in pomp of spring,
Their merry carols may mark the lute,
But thine and mine shall be chilled and mute.

#### Angusta, Georgia.

pecial to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, November 17.—The discovery that W. H. Fulcher was not murdered at McBean as first supposed, but came to his death by natural causes, has relieved the people of that section greatly, as all sorts of rumors were afloat concerning the af-fair.

The coldest day of the season.

A black frost and thick ice all through this section,

#### Toccoa, Georgia.

THE BOND VOTE. Toccoa, November 17 .- Upon the question of issuing bonds for educational purposes, the people to day voted overwhelmingly in the affirmative. Only two votes were east in the negative. So the prospect is that we will have a fine college at an early day.

ly day.

W. H. Davis, our efficient postmaster, and Dr. John McJunkin, extensively and favorably known as a practicing physician, have associated them selves in business under the firm hame of Davis & McJunkin. These popular gentlemen will doubtless do a good business.

#### Rome, Georgia BRIDGE BURNED.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME. November 17 .- The bridge of the East Tennessee road over Salt creek, near the Alabama furnace, was burned last night, necessitating the transfer of passengers and baggage at that point.
The funeral of Rev. Mr. Wilson took place this afternoon. A large concourse followed the remains to the grave. Among the diersymen present were Bishop Beckwith, Mr. Beckwith and Mr. Ma-

The committees of the library and military fair met to night, and arranged a splendid programme Among the features will be an art loan exhibition Circulars for aid have been sent abroid, and al-ready many favorable responses have been re-ceived.

#### Athens, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

ATMENS, November 17.—There will be three weeks ourt in this county. The Athens lawyers are all sking money out of the insurance company and ne Northeastern railroad. ne Northeastern railroad.

Max Joseph has purchased two store houses, the
ne secupted by J C. Wilkins and C L. Pitner. J.
I Dorsey will probably be a candidate for mayor.

John D Mell was elected auniversarian of the

John D Men was creed.
Phi Kappa ociety
THE LAWYER GETS THE MONEY. The LAWYER GETS THE MONEY.
The insurance case will go to the supreme court.
The present policy holders gained the case over the
past policy holders. The lawyers are the only ones
that get any money out of it. As the insurance
company paid out about \$25,00 in lawyers' fees
This is a case where the lawyers get the money and
the clients get nothing.

#### Elberton, Georgia

MANY NAMES ADDED. Special to The Constitution.

ELBERTON, November 19.—Mr. R. A. Hemphill,

the genial and popular representative of THE CON-STITUTION, has been on a visit to Elberton in the nterest of his paper, and added many names to be already large list of subscribers here. Mr O E Kinnebrew, the representative of that xcellent journal, the Banner-Watchman, is also in

Dr. A L. Royl and Miss Fannie Bell were married

yesterday.

Hogs to kill this year in this county than any year since the war. Very large quantities of grain has been and is being sown throughout the county, enough if it is a good year to supply the county for two years.

The question of prohibition is beginning to agine the public throughout the county. It is only a question of time in Elbert.

#### Gainesville, Georgia.

THE MAYORALTY. pecial to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, November 17 -The mayoralty con test continues to be the most exciting theme among our citizens. Mr. John A. Smith withdrew from the race some days since, and the friends of Colonel Samuel. C. Duulap at once announced his candidacy. The suggestion has been most favorably received. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in his interest last night, and the good work grees bravely on. The Eagle of yesterday contained some illjudged paragraphs on the election that do not represent the sentiments of Colonel Duulap nor his friends. Great enthusiasm previls, and many claim his election by a vote of two to one. I think myself his election is a foregone conclusion.

Mrs. Calvin Barnes died yesterday. A sgo she was a blushing bride, and to-day lies folded in the arms of death. The leaves a little infant. The entir community are in deepest sympathy with the stricken husband, kindred and friends. our citizens. Mr. John A. Smith withdrew from

#### Co'umbus, Georgia

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

COLUMBUS, November 17.—A horrible murder vas committed near Society Hill, Alabama, last night. A pedlar named Johnson, from Girard. night.—A pediar named Johnson, from Girard, Ala., was the unfortunate victim, and 3 unknown negro fiends, who did the horrible deed. Johnson was in a wagon driving two horses, accompanied by a boy aged twelve, the son of Mr. A. P. Hoffman of Brownesville, Alabama. The negrees knocked Johnson in the head with an ax The boy escaped and made his way to the home of Mr. A. Holland, about day this morning in an exhausted condition. Johnson was the son of the late James P. Johnson, who was killed in the confeder ate war, and leaves an aged mother, two sisters and the war, and leaves an aged mother, two sisters and brother. No further particulars of the horrible prime can be obtained at this place. The negroes have not been found.

Mr. Bot Ingram, one of the best and most influential citizens of Alabama died at his home in Maryun atten o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. In gram was about eighty years of age. He leaves twelve children and fifty grandchildren.

#### Barnesville, Georgia.

GORDON INSTITUTE BOYS WIN THE HONORS. special to The Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, November 17 .- Messrs, J. M. ound, at State University, William Rodgers, at

THE MUSINGS OF A MOUNTAIN IN-HABITANT.

ARP'S PHILOSOPHY.

The Busy Times Among the Farmers-Everybody Compelled to Work-How Old Darkies Can Butertain a Weary Listener-Cobe at A Barbeque-Presty Dull Times.

The farmers are mighty busy now. They are a

hopeful set and never give up We thought it

Written for The Constitution.

would take a months rain to get the ground soft

ough to plow and sow our grain, but I never saw better fix. What rain we have had has settled down and it breaks up fine and deep and hardly needs a harrow to smooth it. Every bad has some good to follow. The little short crop of cotton got out of the way early and give us all a chance to plow and sow, and the wheat is up and growing and there is a good stand and more of it put in than has been for years, and is put in better. of it has been harrowed in and then rolled, and the face of the earth looks like it had been frozed with a flat iron. Our people are using the best plows and the best labor-saving implements they can get. I see these roller die harrowing every where I go, and they are splendid to put in grain with, and you can ride on 'em. Well, you can ride on most anything now. An old gray-headed darkey on my place says "dat is about de best thing that come outen de war, and freein' de niggers for where de white folks have to go to thing that come onten de war, and freein' de niggers for where de white folks have to go to work in de field, dey fix up everything to ride en and now bless de Lord de nigger get to ride some too." I set him up yesterday on a rollerand he was perfectly happy, out says it made his head sorter swim at first. He has a sovreign contempt for these high flyin' young darkeys as he calls'em. One of 'em went'lo work on the road yesterday with an overcoat on and a pair of new pants, fur lined kid gloves that he paid two dollars for, and the old man looked at him and taked to himself about him, and I heard him mutter. 'Dat higger ain't fitten for anything in this world and he won't be nuffin in denext world but a fire stick for de cebil to punch de fire wid. Lat higger ought to belong to my old massa right now. He take dem gloves offen him. I say work de road he ain't gwine to work de road—work it wid his feet, I spect; ain't gwine to work it wid his hands. Wonder whar he git dat obereat.'

Tions old darkies who served most all their lives are not exactly reconciled to the new set, who never served at all and "haint got any manners" as they call it. Don't know how to make a bow and scrape the left foot—don't know how to make a foot mat nor a horse collar. An old man brought some shuck mais to Mrs. Arp the other day and when she bargained for two he said: "Missus, I don't know went you gwine to get any more for I is about de last nigger left in de settlemunt what makes em, and I is gettin powerful old and rumaty, now." "How old are you, Uncle?" said she. "Idunno, Missus, I speck I is most a hunded—I members Gen! Jackson mighty well, mum."

There is a power of entertaiument in these old

makes em, and I is gettin powerful old and rumaty, now." "How old are you, Uncle?" said she. "I dunno, Missus, I speck I is most a hundred—I members Genl Jackson mighty well, mum."

There is a power of entertainment in these old darkies and I love to talk to 'em I reckon they used to take little things that dident belong to 'em, but they never took any big things. If they did steal a little it was their nature; but I will say this for the race: they don't cheat nor swindle. They lay no plans to defraud you. The white man is above stealing a chickens but he will cheat the nigger out of it. The mem is special vice is to get the advantage in a trade and it is no trouble at all for him to cheat a negro and a heap of cm do it. The negro dont care much if he does. He thinks more of a fancy shirt or a hat, or a shawl if they ask him more for it. He spends his money free. In the old times we got their labor for their vittels and clothes and we get it now for about the same and the truth is that is about all fit is worth. I rent my and to em on the more terms. I rent to white folks, I have to furnish wagons and harness and plows and harrows and stock and ficewood and they are everlastingly borrowing something that is not to be paid back. My wife keeps a regular drug store for 'em. There is hardly a day they don't send for something—a little soda or saits or castor collor calomel or paragoric. They believe in medicine and my wife has to put down her sewing most every day and go and size a slex child somewhere. If they could read and was to get hold of one of Warner's pamphlets for the S. S. S. or Hop Bitters they would believe every word of it and spend their last dollar to get it. Why its mighty hard for us white folks to keep from believing it. Them fellers make us read about their medicines wheeher we want to or not. They slip up on us so nice and take us unawares. Sometimes I start to read about some wonderful man or some extraoroinary thing and get all excited over it and read on and the next thing I know I owns eli nothing but a pessum num occasionally. The little chaps went lass night and caught three, and it
was Carl's first adventure, and his mother never
slept a wink until he come back. He is a big man
now—a hero and can strut about in his red top
boots and talk possum. After he got home and
went to sleep he was a ripping around in his
dreams, and hollered "Catch him—there he is—I
see him—bere Pup—here Fido—here Ratler." Carl
is developing now. He can spell big words, and
read a little and catch possums. Politics seems to
have subsided. Cobe asked me the other day
when the election was coming off. When I told
him, there wasent any on hand now, he said he
was a hopin' for a barbecue. I saw Cobe at a barbecue once and General Gordon made a speech
and said in conclusion that he had only made a
few desultory remarks, that he was a random man.
Cobe was feeling fis corn about then and exclained, "So am I general, I am for Random, Hurrah
for Random! and he throwed his old hat up, and
exclamed. Three cheers for Colonel Random. I
golly I'm for him "

CHURCH SER VICES.

#### CHURCH SERVICES.

BAPTIST.

BAPTIST Baptist church—corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Rev. D. W. Gwinn, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by the pastor. Subject for morning service: "The Two Sauls." A sermon for young men.

Second Baptist church—Corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Kev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets, Rev. F. M. Daniel pastor—Preaching at 11 a m., and 7:15 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. Wm. Crenshaw, superin-tendent. METHODIST.

First Methodist church, junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Ilement A Evans. Subject: King David's wish or Wings Like a Dove. The service at night will be by the children 7:30 prompt. This and next jundays, are the pastor's last services with the hurch. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

Sixth Methodist church, Merritt's avenue, near Peachtree street, Rev. H. L. Crumley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Social reunion on Vednesday 7:15 p.m. Evans - Chapel-Rev. T. F. Pearce, pastor, reaching at 11 a. m., by Rev W. A. Dodge, and p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a.m., M. C. Akins, superingendent.

F. M. C. Akins, superintendent.
St. Paul's M. E. Church South, corner Hunter and Bell streets. Pastor. Rev. W. D. Heath Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. J. K. Thrower superintendent.
Tabernacle—Corner Houston and Boulevard. Preaching at 11 a, m. by Rev. T. F. Pierce. Sunday-school 3 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. A. Dodge.

Payne's chapel, corner of Hunnicutt and Luckie treets—Rev. John M. Bowden, pastor. Freaching till a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Trinity Home Mission Sunday-school (barracks)
30 p m. Special instructions in vocal music by
S. Reynolds at 3 p. m. Superintendents.

West End.—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. William E. Jones. Service at night, conducted by Brother Weathersby. Trinity Church—Rev. Thos. R. Kendall, pastor. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning opening service, 5 minutes for children. Subject of Sermon—Thoughts on the closing year, Evening—The Predigal introduction to himself. The second in a series of three short discourses for roung people upon the Prodigal Son. Wednesday eve.—Memorial service of members deceased this conference year.

Pierce Chapel, Rawson street—Preaching at 7:15, m. by Rev. W. P. Pattillo.

Services at the First Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor Rev. E. H. Bar ett, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Church of Our Father, Unitarian—Rev. George

Leonard Chaney. Service at 11 a.m., in Professor Means's school room, corner Forsyth and Church

TEMPERANCE.

Sunday Temperance meeting Winona Temple Juvenile Templars, Sunday afternoon, 65 Whitehall street commencing at 2 o clock p.m. New features every week. Public cordially invited. Mrs. James G. Thrower, superintendent. COLORED.

Bethel A. M. E. Church, Wheat street, Rev. W. J Gaines, D. D., pastor. Freaching 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., and 7½ p. m. by the pattor. Sabbath-school at 9:39 a. m. Mr. A. 8. simms, Superintendent.
Friendship Baptist church, Mitchell and Hayne streets. Rev. E. R: Carter, pastor. Daily service at 3 p. m. and 7½ p. m. Sanday-school at 9 a. m., Mr. Nick-Holmes, superintendent.

Supreme Court of Georgia

List of circuits showing the number of cases re-

coway, T. J. Lumpkin, R. J. McCandy, defendant, 12. Grubb vs. state. Assault with intent to Parkaw Argued. Graham

No. 12. Grubb vs. state. Assault with intent to murder, from Bartow. Argued. Graham and Graham for plaintiff in error. J. W. Harris, Jr., solicitor general. By W. K. Moore, for the state.

No. 13. Sitton vs. Curetou, et al. Complaint, from Dade. Argued. W. N. and J. P. Jacoway, R. J. McCany, Graham and Graham for plaintiff in error. McCutchen and Shumate, W. H. Dabney, T. J. Lumpkin, for Court adjourned until 10 a. m. on Monday next The Augusta circuit may be reached Monday afternoon.

#### FORETOLD HIS DEATH.

the Strange Conduct of Lafayette Cook-His Last

Lewiston, Me., November 16 — Two weeks ago Lafayette Cook, an eccentric citizen of Auburn announced to his family that he would die on Sunday, November 11. Yesterhay his friends came to this city to buy a cof-fin in which to bury his remains.

One day last week he asked a neighbor to

take to town some work he had been doing

"Shall I bring down some work for you?"
asked the man.
"No," Cook replied. "I have done all the "No," Cook replied work I shall ever do." At the Sunday morning meal he remarked sadly. "I shall never eat ano her breakfast with you." He was in his usual good health,

and in the afternoon he went out for a walk with his grandchildren. Returning to the house he calmly announced that he would prepare himself for his coffin, and that he was ady to meet his maker. He shaved himself carefully and put on clean clothes. He called for a spread, and, lying down upon a ounge, he drew a comforter about him, and

lounge, he drew a comforter an ap.
apparently settled himself for a nap. apparently settled himself for a nap.

His wife and family gathered about him, he bidding them good-bye. They were impressed by his gentle earnestness, but had no idea of his dying. They believed he had given too much attention to the religious subjects, and that this whim was the result. Mr. Cook lay with his cheek residence. his cheek resting on one band and with the other arm by his side. In that position he seemed to fall asleep. His friends saw no change in him. At tea time they tried to wake him. He was breathing softly, but they could not rouse him. He sank into a deeper stupor. They worked over him all night, and a physician was called, but it availed nothing. a physician was called, but it availed nothing. Early yesterday morning he died. He kad made no movement after he first closed his eyes. To see who were with him scout the idea of his having taken drugs. They say that suicide never entered his thoughts, that he was simply willing to die because he thought it was God's will. Those who have investigated the case regard it as a simple surinvestigated the case regard it as a simple surrender of vital power.

### DEATH FROM THE BLOW OF A CUP.

Scene in a St. Louis Courtroom Followed by an Sr. Louis, Mo., November 15 .- A beautiful but frail woman, known as Gussie Oertel, the disowned daughter of a wealthy contractor whose social standing is of the highest, entered the four courts building to-day and asked to be led to the office where warrants could be secured. Here she lodged a complaint against a saddler named William F. Dunn, with whom she had been living, and whom she charged with having thrown a coffee cup at her, which struck her on the nose, causing a painful wound from which the blood still flowed freely. While she was giving the testimony upon which to base the warrant she begged the clerk to hurry as she was bleeding internally from the wound and was beginning to feel very weak. The paper was hardly made out when she fell to the floor, and while leaving the building supported by a sympathetic official she stumbled twice from weakness. Seeing that she was failing the official had the patrol wagon called to have her taken to the dispen-sary, but before she could be placed in it she sank back lifeless into the arms of her escort, who, thinking she had fainted, caused her to carried to the city paysician, who at once pro-nounced her dead. Her assailant, Dunn, was arrested shortly afterward, and was amazed when he learned that the cup-throwing which he acknowledged, had resulted in the death of his victim.

From the Meriwether Vindicator From the Meriwether Vindicator.

"A peculiar dog is reported on the plantation of R. W. Jones, of Warderville district,
When the freedmen assemble in their cabin,
and sing sacred songs the dog stands in the door and testifies his delight by approving whines. When secular songs are being sung the dog drops his head and runs under the house. Sacred hymns in the fields bring joyful whines, but worldly songs cause the canine to tuck his caudal appendage and scamper off in silent disgust. Such apparent canine devotion; is without parallel it, all our

canine devotion is without parallel in all our observations of the fox hound and lordly

From The Walton News.

Married, last Thursday evening, Mr. William C. Hearn to Miss Bettie Hailes. Miss Bettie ts one of the most industrious ladie f work. She and her husband pulled corn together until dinner time on Thursday, and then got married, losing only half a day from

#### Death is Preferable.

Fron the Walton News.

Van Malcom has sent a message to Judge Hutchins asking him to please send and get him out of the coal mines and hang him, as death is preferable to staying in that dark place.

A Murray County riawk.

From the Dalton Chizen.

A hawk was killed in Murray county the other day which measured two feet and eight inches from the tips of its outstretched

#### SIX LITTLE MAIDENS

'll tell you a story. I'll sing you a song, it's not very short and it's not very long, of six little maidens, in white they were dress And each was the sweetest and each was the Invited for four—well, now, let me see: Waiting was dull, so they got there at three, There was little Miss Katle and Nellie and Sue, And little Miss Bessie and Felly and Prue.

It might have been June, if it hadn't been May; The first of the month, and a beautiful day; They kissed when they met as the ladies all do— Kate, Susie and Nell; Bess, Po.ly and Prue. They danced and they skipped and they sang an

they played, And they formed pretty groups in the sun and the Trinity Home Mission—Preaching at 7:15 p. m...

Trinity Home Mission—Preaching at 7:15 p. m...

And I said, when they asked me of which I was fond—

PRESEYTERIAN.

"Brunettes are the dearest, and so are the blonde. Brunettes are the dearest, and so are the blonde.

And that night, as I bade them adjue at the gate—Bess, Polly and Prue, and sue, Nellie and Kate—How I wished that "good-by" could have been "How-d'y do!"

And I said, "Come at three," so as to get them at

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Unanimous Appoval of Medical Stuff. Usualmous Appeval of Medical Staff.

Dr. T. G. Comstock, Physican at Good Samaritan Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., says: "For years we have used it in this hospital, in dyspepsia and nervous diseases, and as a drink during the decline and in the convalence of lingering fevers. It has the unanimous approval of our medical staff." approval of our medical staff."

Of the 900 lawyers in 'Frisco, one-third can't pay office rent, and the other two-thirds won't as long as they can avoid it.

### All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexua Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Buttles 50 cents. Pills \$1.26, 100 pills \$2.00, 200 pills \$3.50, 409 pills \$6.00 J. Bradfield, 18 south Pryor street, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rakin & Lamar.

Has it ever occurred to base ball men that a nilk pitcher is generally a good fly catcher?

Young Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men wh suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen' Brain Food the most powerful invigorant ever in troduced; once restored by it there is no relapse. Try it it never fails. \$1:6 for \$5 — At druggists or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York

There is as much variety in millinery ornaments

SAMABITAN NERVINE is the great specific for general debility, and for ladies in change of

Seddon, on the beautiful Coosa, will be sold Wednesday, November 28th. See 10 cent column.

T. A. FRIBRSON. Rochester, N. Y., has an aggregate capital of \$2,000,000 invested in the clothing trade.

#### Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once: it produces natural, quie sieep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "brgiht as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, soften the gums, a lays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for disr rhosa, whether arising from teething or othe nauses. Twenty-five centra bottle.

Texas audiences are delighted with leatures by a 7 year old girl named J nnie Scott.

#### LUNDBORGS PERFUMES

MARHOHAL NEIL ROSE.

The dead seekers of the north pole have ceased

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syrings combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. \$1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Pr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous definition in the process of the control of the control of the cure nervous definitions.

Dr. Fuller's Youthur vigor rus care hervous debility. Impotence and nocurnal emissions. \$2.
Ry mail. Depot 429 Canal street. New York.

There are over 4 090 Indians at work in the Puyallup hop fields, Washington territory.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

California's drum is heard all 'round the world, duce it began exporting figs to lands of ancient

### A NEW MEDICINE.

A Sure Cure Found at Last for Consumption.

Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. The Great Lung Healer. A single dose relieves the most obstinate Cough or Cold a 50 cent bottle will cure it. It acts quickly, eures permanently, and if used as directed is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. Sold by Moran & Co. and A. J. Pinson. Somnambulism is believed to be an unconsciou

Piles.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatiency, uncasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable thehing, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, a ssorblug the Tumors, attaying the Intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain on the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Moran & Co., No. 11 Peachtree street, opposite National Hotel, SharpBros, and Dr. A. J. Pinson.

#### DANDRUFF And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the bes The Indian may be migaty strong minded, but he can't live on a mental reservation.

The chap behind the soda water fountain thorughly understands the sign language.

Mr. Jas. Murphy, of Cuba, Fulton Co., Ill., says: "Samaritan Nervine cured my daughter's epilepsy." At Druggists, \$1.50. An eight year-old hunter of Bibb county, Alama, has captured forty-eight coons since the lay

For Throat Diseuses, Coughs, Colds etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown" BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Price 25 cts. SOLD ONLY IN

A new style of writing paper is called "Dude. We infer that it is a kind of foolscap.—[Yonke: Statesman. Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For tale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION Parties who have ordered will receive the copies or-leared by mail

### J. EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

Office 7% North Broad street, up stairs. DUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS, Cement Pavement, Celiar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

and guaranteed.

H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill.

Peachtree street; R. C. Cla ke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Elchberg, architects, 1945 South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter street. streets.

English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit Brands: White Bros. and K. B. & S.

#### NOTICE.

W ILL BE SOLD AT THE POUND IN WEST 20th day of November, at 12 o'clock, m. one white cow, dark nees and face, crop off right ear, under bit in left.

November 17, 1883.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, Ga., September 8th, 1883.

Leave Athens	No. 58. 8:31 a u 10:35 a r 1:12 p r 1:30 p r
Leave Athens	No. 51. 2:40 p r 5:09 p r 12:50 a r
Leave Tallulah Falls. Leave Atlanta Arrive at Lula. A-d-of Athens.	No. 50. 7:45 a n 4:20 a n 10:00 a n 1:15 p n
Leave Lula Leave Atlanta Arrive at Athens	No. 52. 5:40 p n 2:55 p n 7:09 p n

west.
Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.
H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCEB SLAUGHTER, G. T. A.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Lillie G. Shaw, Aged Fifteen Years-Died in Atlenta, Ga., September 28th, 1883. Only a few simple words, but how full of pathos

and heart break to those who loved her. She had been faraway from them to school in a Northern clime, and theu came back to spend the summer vacation at home full of happiness and glee. Within a week of her return to still further store the gentle mind with knowledge to earich, as they thought, the after days, she was stricken, and earthly love could not shield, could not save. She died in beauty, like the snow on flowers dissolved away. As pure as the one as sweet as the other, was the young life so early ended here. Her presence always flooded the home circle with sunshine and her footsteps made sweet music in the hearts of those who were bound close to her by ties of love

In the dawning of the springtime of ther being the frost of death feil, just when the bud would have flowered. May it open in that fair land where

"She died in beauty,

"She died in beauty,
Like a rose blown from its parent stem;
She died in beauty,
Like a pearl dropped from some diadem;
She died in beauty,

Like a ray along a moonlit lake ; Like a song of birds amid the brake She died in beauty.
Like a star on the brow of dar."

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce I. S. MITCHELL as a candidate for councilman from the second



PEOPLE'S FIRESIDE JOURNAL en

NEW STEM-WINDING WATCH.

he PEOPLE'S FIRESIDE JOUR NAL Account of the city of if you have any friend in the city of the city of if you have a city of the cit

Weak<u>NervousMen</u> and failure to perform Hiels
duties properly are caused by
excesses, errors of youth, etc.,
will find a perfect and lasting
and vigorous manhood in
THE MARSTON BOLUS.
Neither stomach drugging nor
instruments. This treatment of
Nervous Debility and
Physical Decay is uniformly

successful because based on perfect d new and direct methods and absolu-oughness. Full information and Treat MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W.14th St., New York. A Rare Business Opportunity.

PAILING HEALTH COMPELS ME TO QUIT RAILING HEALTH COMPELS ME TO QUIT my present business. You can step into a No. I paying business if you will ace promptly. I will sell on most advantageous terms for money or exchange for improved real estate in the country. The business is thoroughly established. Have spent about ten thousand dollars advertising the business I sm now compelled to give up because of bad health. If you buy this business you may rely hipon it, there is no time in It o sit, and but little to stop. If a trade is not effected by its of December, I shall be compelled to put the whole stock under the auctioneer's hammer and close out entre by 1st of January. Communicate with me at once. This is indeed a rare opportunity to go into a paying business.

JOHN T. HAGAN,

ELMORE & KROUSE, AGENTS. NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE.

#### AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22, AT 3:30 P. M. W E WILL FELL AT AUCTION ON THE PREM
ises. Thursday November 22 at 3:30 p. m.,
that attractive 5 room cottage No. 100 W. Baker stThis residence is nearly new, is situated on adesir,
able street, near the business centre; is finished
nicely in imitation of black walnut, has fine graded lot and is essily reached by both the Peachtree
and Marietta street car lines. It is just the home
for a man of taste who wishes to be
Convenient To His Place of Business.
Sale shealure. Terms 31200 cesh believes, six

Sale absolute. Terms \$1200 cash, balance six months with 8 per cent, interest. Free ride to the property di the Feachtree stret car on day of sale leaving our office at 3, or 3:15 p. m. Call and get a plat.

ELMORE & KROUSE,
Real estate and renting agents 20 Peachtree st.

G. W. ADAIR ..... AUCTIONEER.

100 ACRES ON CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SELLING THE JETT PROPERTY

I WILL SELL ON THE First Tuesday in December

A THE COURT HOUE DOOR IN FULTON County, 160 acres on the Chattahoochee river, in land lot 212. This land is heavily timbered, with original growth, and lies between the Jett property and the river, and immediately across the river from the Austeil property which I will sell on same day. Has a splendid water power on it, known as part of the Randall property. Terms cash. Titles perfect G. W. ADAIR.

nov18 25 dec 2 4

G. W. ADAIR.

#### FOR SALE-Real Estate. A. J. West & Co., Real Estate Agents, 28

Peachtree street.

MNE FROTERIY IN LAGRANGE, GA., FOR sale—We are offering for sale the well known "wimbish hom." in Lagrange, containing 37½ acres, unsurpassed in Georgia for beauty, elegance and convenienc; lawns, drives, stately oaks, every variety of fruit, fish pond, good water, etc, are only a few of the many atractions of this desirable property. Low estimates put next year's grape yield at 15.000 pounds; elegant 10-room residence, hall, closets etc. servants, wood and carriage house and all necessary outbuildings; in fact everything that a plentiful purse and good taste could suggest has made this indeed a lovely place. Troup county is one of the best in the state; her people prosperous and progressive; her capital beautiful Lagrange, is known far and wide for its splendid edu cational facilities, excellent people and good health, enjoying the prohibition, stock and dog law. Price low and terms easy. A J West & Co.

55 ACKES 71/2 MILES FRO 4 TOWN; GOOD 5 room house, stables, smokehouse and other euthuildings; the very best fruit; well watered; \$700. A J West & Co.

TWO BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS 4 ACRES each on Georgia railroad, half way between Decatur and Clerkston. A Lorest & Co.

BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOT 55X 45 ON HOUSe ton street, between Jackson and Boulevard very chean. A J West & Co.

81 ACRES, 4 KOOM HOUSE, 8 MILES FROM Atlanta. 1/2 mile from East Point, on West Point railroad; \$2 0 0 A J West & Co.

ORNER LOT % OF AN ACRE, WILL MAKE four good loss; \$600 for all; easy terms. A J

STORES, RESIDENCES, VACANT LOTS, FARMS, mills, water powers, mines, Florida lands, etc., to suit every want. A J West & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC: WORK! WORK!! WORK!! Jounave any real estate to sell leave it with us; if you wish to buy we will serve your stirkills, and profitably.

A J West & Co. G. W. Mair, Real Estate Agent, W. AD VIR WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN some of the very best vacant lots near the E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops. Salesmen and conveyances always feady to show them.

W. ADAIR WILL SELL THOSE BEAUTI ful vacant lots on Fryor, Cooper and Form-walt streets a nice grove. Terms easy. 2 su W. ADAIR WILL SELL SIX OF THOSE

• nice vacant lots east of Marietta street on the
der survey. 2 su

W. ADAIR HAS SOME PEAUTIFUL LOTS on Boulevard and Jackson streets near new Congregational church. These will be sold at a bargain.

G. W. ADAIR WILL SELL CHEAP 8 OF THE very nicest vacant lots in West Ead on street

W. ADA'R WILL SELL AT A LOW PRICE decidedly the handsomest residence lot on 2 su W. ADAIR WILL FELL A BARGAIN IN Jack are all the time in harness ready to show property

W. ADAIR WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN the best railroad front of 200 feet, which also front on two main streets. A bargain can be had.

W. ADAIR HAS FOR SALE A LONG frontage adapted for manufacturing purposes, coal and lumber yards on the W. & A. R. R., the Georgia R. R., the Central railroad and the E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R.

Rice & Wilson, Progressive Real Estate Men, No. 7 N. Broad Street.

RICE & WILSON WILL, Make HAT RECEIV-er's sale of eleven vacant lots Tuesday, No-vember 20 h at 4 o'clock p. m. This is splendid renefting property, located on Calboun and Butler streets, between Harris and Baker. Call at our office for plats

RICE & WILSON HAVE SEVERAL NEW houses with all the late improvements, can be bought cheap. They are close to business and exceedingly desirable. PRICE AND WILSON HAVE SOME VALUA-ble store house property fer sale; first class stores are in great demand and rent world without end. Now is the time to buy.

PRICE AND WILSON STILL HAVE SOME OF the most valuable manufacturing sites on the w, and A. railroad for saie; they are exclusively in our hands.

RICE & WIL ON WILL SELL YOU A 5 ROOM house close to postoffice for \$1750, rent for \$20, per month. Come in and pay for it and take your deed.

Pice & Wilson Will Take Pleasure in Peachtree creek, to any one wishing to own the best place in 50 mires of atlanta. In all probability there will not be such a favorable opportunity again in one hundred years to get such a bargain as we are now offering. Just think of 80 bushels corn per acre, 60 acres in clover and grass, beautiful, two carp ponds and a breeding pond Winter and summer barns, stables, nice cottage, etc.

Estate and Renting Agents, 55 South

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MANY SALES made last week we are again prepared to ofter a few very rare bar, ains during the coming week including improved and vacant city property and farms, which the owners are obliged to sell in the composition of t 100 acres within three to eight miles of the city that can't be beat either as to price or location; some of them we will exchange for city property. If you want a farm of any size call and and see us: conveyances always ready, and we are more than auxious to show property placed in our hands for rate, and let the buyers decide whether it is cheap or not. G. H. Eddleman & Co., auctioneers, real estate and renting agents 55 south Broad street.

Thos C. Ryan, Real Estate Agent, No. 11 E. Alabama St. -Sale List.

Call on Monday, don't wait as many others die this week, and lose the bargains early in the same 15½ acre with 3 room house, 3 miles from Atlanta, \$1,650.00. res in West Eud with 3 room house on same 71-room house and 12-room house on lot I60x-\$1,

I will open my rent list on the 21st, November, at No. 3 East Alabama at D. V. Thos. C. EYAN.

Goode & Funtaine, No 21 Marietta Street Corner Broad.

\$1200 FOR AN ELEGANT CORNER but on Davis street, 59x200 feet with 3 room house on it; splendid neighborhood.

\$4000 FOR 7-ROOM RESIDENCE ON Pryor street; close in. \$3000 FOR A WASHINGTON STREET

\$1200 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 3 and weatherboarded: wery close in. \$500 WILL BUY A NEW 3-ROOM house near D catter street, renting to good white tell ant for \$7 a month.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PROPERTY PLACED
with us for sale; interest 8 per cent. Goode &

OODE & FONTAINE'S RENT LIST, NO. 21
Mariettastreet, corner Broad-We have many
nlee, large and small houses for rent, Goode & Fou-

Selections from T. A. Frierson's Sale List

\$3750 GOOD 8 ROOM HOUSE ON 160 feet, within 100 feet of street ear line-good water, good neighborhood and very destrable

desirable.
9-room house, lot 45x99—Brick street.
4-room house, lot 45x99—Brick street.
4 2 room houses, ren ling for \$5 each.
Vacant lot 145x 20 elevated and beautiful.
Brand new three room house on nice lot—rents for \$7.
10 room house, lot 100x205 Hunter street.
New 8 room house, nice lot, Mills street, near in.

New 8 room heart.

8 room house, lot 86x800, Nelson street.
Elegant new cottage, lot 50x147. Hill street.
6 room brick, lot 50x 100 F41r street,
4 room house, lot 50x100, W. Baker,
A. Frierson. 36 Wall street.

POR SALE OR KEN - THAT DE-IRABLE cottage in Decatur with 11 acres at ached; all inclosed; also nice milch cows, fat hogs and chick ens; possession immediately. S B Spencer, No 3 E Alabama street.

A 12 ROOM BRICK HOUSE KITCHEN AT-tached, excellent water, pleasant neighbor-hood, centrally located. Address Business, care Constitution. John T Hall & Co's Real Estate Notices.

FOR SALE -TWO FIRST CLASS RESIDENCES on Whitehall street—cheao.

FOR RENT-A FURNISHED BOARDING A 16 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, WELL LOCATED, cheap to a responsible tenant.

Griffin & Pullum's Sale List,

WE ARE NOW OFFERING SOME BARGAINS in real estate upprecedented. Now is the time to buy. Griffin & Pullum, 10 N. Broad.

Leak & Lyle-Sale List. \$\frac{4500}{500}\$ for House on crewst. Water con entences, lot 52x 78 feet, a choice home. \$1050-5 r House on beautiful lot 75x150 feet to an alley, this is an undounted bargs in. \$200-Will buy a choice lot 50x100 feet, and 2 r house, situation will enhance its value. \$1200-The best piece of improved property in city at the price, on the street carline and paved in from.

\$1000—Another bargain, 4 r house on lot 75x160 feet, and situated immediately on street car line.
\$550—31 house, choice lot on Mitchell 8t.
\$3.0—Is a low price for a 2r house on flue lot 50x108 feet.

feet.
\$500—For a splendid vacant lot fronting Boulevard, near Wheat st. 54x155 feet.
\$400—Only, two vacant lots with an entire frontage on Magazine st. of 81 feet, extends back 125 feet.
\$500—A splendid vacant lot, Houston st. 75 feet front.
\$325-1 ½ acres land 4 miles from car shet, this means business.
Farms in all directions from city, near and far, all sizes and prices to suit. Several very choice places at East Point, Georgia, from 3 to 10 acres in size. Give us a call, LEAK & LYLE, 37 Marietta 8t,

McBurney's Partial Sale List \$500 A NICE LOT FOR A HOME, AND

1300 3 ROOM HOUSE, LOT WHICH IS

6250 s ROOM HOUSE HOUSTON STREET, rooms, just he place for a home. Washington Street Lot, 50x.00 FEET, not any of your rancy prices asked for it.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A NUMBER OF PLEAS-ant homes on almost your own terms of pay-JONES AVENUE LOT ON LONG TIME-109x120 feet \$200 down, balance on long time.

900 :0 ACRES IN DECATUR, GOOD 3 trade for city property. 1000 PROPERTY RENTING FOR \$15

65 PER FRONT FOOT FOR A GOOD PEACH-875 THE FINEST LOT ON JACKSON ST.,

3000 FOR 3 OF THE FINEST LOTS ON 700 4 ROOM NEW HOUSE ON HUNTER ST.

LOTS GOOD SIZE, RANGING IN price from 250 to \$300, \$5 to \$50 down according to location, balance \$5 and \$10 per

2 GOOD LOTS ON ALEXANDER ST. AT LOW 8000 THE ONLY CENTRAL 3% ACKE

G OOD 3, 4 AND 5 ROOM HOUSES ON EASY terms \$100 to \$300 down; balance \$10 to \$25

BUTLER STREET-GOOD 3 ROOM HOUSE corner of an alley; good size lot near Wheat street; must be sold at some price; make us an ofter.

\$900 THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE M'EURNEY'S REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND Renting Excha ge, 5 N Broad street.

J. S. Wilson's Partial List of Real Es-tate For Sale.

\$1000 Jackson st, ruining through \$1300 VACANT LOT ON CORNER OF Boulevard and Houston st.

\$1100 CORNER LOT ON BOULEVARD and — st, close in. FOR SALE-10 ACKES ON PUBLIC ROAD, 314 miles No improvements, \$750.

30 S625 00.

O SACRES HALF, MILE FROM HAPEVILLE

3400 00 15 acres in Kirkwood, on GA. R. R.

40 ACRES 11/2 MILES OF MABLETON DE-

180 ACKES 2 MILES FROM MABLETON depot well improved. Barkain. \$2,000. 10 ACRES 34 MILE OF EAST POINT, WELL improve 1, cheap, at \$2 000.

8 ACRES WITH 4 ROOM HOU & 2 MILES FROM carshed, on Simpson street, \$2,000. 5 () ACRES IN PHE CITY OF COVINGTON, cheap at \$5 000.

acres one Mile From Emory Good land, % cleared, cheap at \$5.50.

And many other good farms near the city and in different parts of the state. If you want to buy a farm come to see me, No. 11 South Broad street. We have a good nst of houses and loss that the owners are anxious to sell. We have a good list of houses and less that the where are auxious to sell.

Also, a nice if t of vacant lots, ranging from \$50 a) \$50.0 some of the very best lots in the city.

I want, for a customer, a nice 4 to 6 room house nywhere between McDonough street and White-sall, north of Rawson street. If you will bring it a me I will sell it for you. J. S. Wilson, No. 11 8. groad street, Real Estate Agent.

Elmore & Krouse, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 20 Peachtree.

H ALF AURE LOT AND 4 ROOM HOUSE COR-joining Georgia Pacific railroad grounds. Will be offered at a bargain Monday.

\$4000 WILL BUY IF TAKEN AT 50x20 feet, fonting two streets with alley on the state, good fruit, etc., one block from Peachtree street, nice some, good neighbors.

1250 store ROOM AND 2 ROOM All of 100x225, near Air Line two streets. Bargain.

450 TWO ROOM HOUSE, NORTH AVENUE

6250 7 ROOM RESIDENCE, 8 ACRES OF

1000 3-KOOM HOUSE AND STABLE, t make 5 dice lots 42x209 feet each. 1250 ONE 4 ROOM AND TWO 2-ROOM houses; lot 120x 25 W Hunter st. 750 VACANT LOT 108X163 NORTH

3250 NINE ACRE BLOCK, CITY LIMITS. Now is the time. Buy to subdivide

L ARGE TRACT IN EASTERN PART OF CITY.

Iso still larger in southern part. Big profit
by subdivision and sale at auction in spring. Post ADVANCE AND LOANS, SEE UNDER "Money to Loan." Elmore & Kromse, 20

FOR SALE-Machinery.

THE GEORGIA MACHINERY COMPANY IS the only company that make wood working mechinery in the South. Headquarters for all kinds of machinery. Make patterns of any kind and do foundry and repair work.

INSTRCUION.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT-IF YOU WISH TO learn telegraphy apply at No. 5, North Broad street between 9 a. m. and 11 a. m.

AUCTION SALES REAL ESTATE.

ELMORE & KROUSE, AGENTS, WILL SELL at auction the attractive 5 room cottage No. 100 W. Bakerst., on The Arsday, Nov. 22, at 3:30 p. m. Latanction the attreative 5 room cottage No. 100 W. Bakerst., on The raisy, Nov 22, at 3:30 p. m.

A. Freerst., on The raisy, Nov 22, at 3:30 p. m.

A. Artherson, Auction: 275 lots. Sale Wednesday, November 28th. Special trains from Atlanta and Birmio cham. Cheap railroad fare; fine music. A pleas ant and interesting excursion that every one will enjoy. Seddon is on the beautiful, broad Coosa. Aver and in the Coosa coal and iron fields. It is a beautiful, interesting and attractive point. One of the best points on the road for manufacturing, being immediately on both the river and railroad and in the midst of coal, iron and the famous Coosa pine timber. The beautiful Coosa is nearly 800 feet wide at Seddon, and is spanned by a splendid rom bridge over which the Georgia Pacific crosses. The new town occupies a fine, commanding site on the further or west side of the river. Flats giving plan of the town, schedules of trains, price of tickets and full information will be ready in a few days. Call or write for one and do not fail to take the trip to Seddon. It will be a very interesting and enjoyable excursion and all who have never seen the Coosa river, the fineiron bridge, the heavy pine forests and the Coosa coal and iron fields should be sure to go on this cheap excursion. Much can be seen to interest and instruct, and the purchaser of a single lot in Sed on will pay for the time and trifling cost of the trip. With iron, coal, timber, the river and railroad all combined at Seddon, none can doubt that it is a sa e place to buy. Remember the time and be ready to go. T. A. Frierson, Real Estate Agent, 36 Wall street.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHING

M R. BEKKY S NEW HOUSE AT NEWNAN IS one of the finest in the state. The plumbling and galvanized iron work was done by A. P. Stewart a Co. Sign of the big dog.

A. P. STEWART & CO., HAVE THE FINEST, most complete assortment of heating stoves in the city 2 Whitehall, sign of the big stoves.

U NLESS YOU WANT TO DO JUST THE thing you ought not to do, don't fail to step into A. P. Stewart & Co.'s and examine their fine heating stoves. 9 Whitehall, sign of the big dog. HOUSEKEEFERS JUST STARTING OUT should call and examine our "high art" and low feed stoves. A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall. Sign of the big dog.

WE ARE HAVING A BIGKUN ON GAS FIT-ting and plumbing. Why? because we know our business and have competent workmen. A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall street, sign of the Big Dog. THE STOVE EMPORIUM OF THE SOUTH. Hunnicut & Bellingrath still on deck and ready to meet all demands for anything in the shape of a stove. Call and see us. 36 and 38 P. achtree street

FYOU ARE THINKING OF HAVING GAS PUT in your new house, or waterworks, send to A. P. stewart & Co., where gasfitting and plumbing is done in the best manner. 9 Whitehall, sign of the

A P. STEWART & CO., 9 WHITEHALL by Sign of big dog, have just completed the plumbing and galvanized iron work on the fines residence in Georgia—Mc Berry's, at Newman.

ELEGANT STYLES AND FINE ASSORT-ment of coal vases, plain and fancy coal hods, plain and brass fire sets, at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's DON'T FAIL TO SEND US YOUR ORDERS for gas fitting and plumbing. We have the best facilities for this work. A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall, sign of the big dog.

YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE JUST COMMENC-ing to keep house can save money by getting what they want from A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 White-hall, sign of the big dog.

H IGH ART AND LOW FEED STOVES, PRET-tiest things in the city A. P. Stewart & Co. Sign of the big dox, 9 Whitehall.

CUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP IS ONE THING of the blaim. Another that we give living prices. Gashitting and plumbing A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall, sign of the big dog. NO, THERE IS NOTHING NICER IN HEATING stoves in Atlanta than we have. Come in and CA. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall, sign or the Big

FINE PARLOR GRAPES FINISHED WITH nickel and brass railings. The fluest grates ever in this market, at Hun licuit & Bellingrath, 36 and 38 Peachtree street.

H APP(NESS GOES A LONG WAY WHEN YOU are not burdened with an old worn out stove. It will go out like a burat-down ca die if you continue to use that old stove; come and get a new one if you would continue bappy. A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall, sign of the big dog.

TRY OUR WELL-KNOWN "CHARTER OAK"
Stoves, the most noted Stoves in the country
forcooking purposes. A. P. Stewart & Co., sign of
the big dog 9 Wnitehall.

NOTHING LIKE OUR FINE STOVE: IN THE city. We guarantee to please you. A. P. Stewart & Co., 9 Whitehall, sign of the big dogs. PINE LOT OF ORNAMENTAL BASKET goods just in at A. P. Stewart & Co.'s, 9 White-hall street. Sign of big dog.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A STOCK OF FANCY AND FAMILY GROCE-ries, notions, etc., at first cost for cash; also three room cottage, store-house and shoeshop; will sell store, cottage and shoeshop one-third cash, balance one and two years. Reasons for selling given to buyer. Apply to A. M. Williams, agent, Oxford, Ga.

2 vi agent, Oxford, Ga. Apply to A. M. Williams, 2 su

ATIONAL HOTEL—HAVING RECENTLY purchased the King House at stone Moun-

tain, I desire to dispose of the whole or half interest in the National Hotel. This is a fine oyportunity for hotel meu, as the National stands at the head of Allanta hotels. The lease has over four years to run and the furniture and all equipm ins are all complete and first class. Ally to E. T. White, Pro-prietor. A YOUNG MAN OF 3 YEARS BUSINESS FXperience wishes to engage in some wholesale
or manufacturing business in Atlanta. He has
about \$6,00.00 capital, which he would put in the
business if satisfactory. Address P., Constitution
office.

ROR SALE—A FIEST-CLASS DRUG STORE DO-ing a splendid business in one of the most thriving lowns of southern Georgia. Stock between six and seven thousand dollars. Annual sales \$18,000 to \$20 0. Terms cash, and satisfactory reasons given for selling. Correspondence at telly confidential. Address "Georgia," care Constitu-tion, Atlanta.

splending the sp

MONEY TO-LOAN.

NEW DEPARTURE—EL GORE & KROUSE, 29 Peachtreee, from this date forward will advance money on property and carry it until the spring boom, the oest selling time of the year—In ters 8 per cent and no commissions; also make loans \$10 and \$1000 from 1 to 6 months on good secuty and purchase good short time paper.

P. McBURNEY MAKES ADVANCES ON Broad street.

\$200 TO LOAN ON LONG TI.E Wanted to buy 25 watches. 10,000 dusters to give away to customers. William R. Phillips, Jr.

L OANS ON IM-ROVED FARMS—WE ARE prepared to negotiste promptly loans on five year's time on improved farms in the counties of Fulton, DeKaib, Cobo. Bartow, Cherokee, Hall, Coweta, Henry, Meriwether, spaiding, Troup, winnett, Walton and Rockdale. Goode & Fontaine.

N ATIONAL LOAN OFF. CE. 1892 WALLEMALL street. Loans Money on good collaterals. Also buys and sells commercial paper mortgages, ect. su tu fr ti

\$1.000 -TO LOAN ON CITY REAL State for 3 or 5 years. Nelson FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

REGISTERED JERSEY HEIFERS FOR SALE—
Will sell at a bargain four registered Jersey heifers of good pedigree; three fawn-colored about two years old (served); one solid fawn seven months old not served. Will sell the lot at a rea sonable price, or separately if desired, Address G. C. Suart, Griffin, Ga. FOR SALE-VEW WALLPACE AS AT MCNCAL,

ROR SALE-GOOD GENFLE MILK COW; cheap. Call on A. W. Martin, at Chamberlin Boynton & Co. or 27 Hood street. PORS .LE-.000 POUNDS CHOICE NEW FEATH-ers, 1600 bushels pass, 500 bundles piece ties. L. L. Abbott, 6-1/2 Alabama street.

FOR SALE-FIFTY THOUSAND BU-HELS red rust proof Oats. Address Abbott Arnold, Houston, Texas.

BONANZA FOR BOOK AGENTS-MAGNIF-icently illustrated work by ablest authors. salesmen. Applicants must state age, territor wanted, and give references. Address "Publisher Constitution office.

WANTED A FIRST CLASS GARDNER—EN-quire at No. 12 Loyd street or on the place. 5½ miles from city: Jonesboro road J. E. Lvnch. \$

WANTED - I WO GOOD CA DY MAKERS. Apply to G. W. Jack & Co., 285 Whitehall st. MACHINEST-A FIRST CLASS MACHINEST or tool maker wants a situation: will work for \$2 a day during the winter. Address for 2 day A. B. C., this office.

WANTED-ONE GOOD MAN COOK AT THE Reading Room, 22 Marietta st.

W ANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS AS-entry and be ready for work at once. Call on Clark & Nunnally. W ANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH TWO OR three years' experience in drug business; address Soap, care Constitution.

HELP WANTED-Females.

WANTED-10 GIRLS FROM 10 TO 12 YEARS of age to take the place of cash boys. Must come well recommended. M. Rich α Bro ,54 and 56 Whitehail street.

W ANTED—A LADY CLERK IN RECAIL DE-partment Block's Candy Factory, corner Ala-bama and Pryor 818. Atlanta. Ga 3t WANTED-GIRLS TO PACK CRACKERS, 280 Whitehall street, G, W. Jack & Co. we this u

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN TO TAKE care of house during absence of family, one who can cook for three, and brings best reference, will find a comfortable home by applying immediately at 24 East Pine street.

WANTED-3 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES. The Ga. Suit Company.

WANTED-A SETTLED WOMAN FOR A nurse, one that will sleep on the place. Call at 80 Wheat street. SITUATIONS WANTED - Males

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS WANTING steady, healthy and lucrative employment. Address "50." this office. W ANTEU-A GENTLE MAN OF 20 YEARS EX-perience in general merchandise and book-keeping desires a situation, or put his servi es and experience against a small capital as a partner in business. Address A. T. E., st. James hotei.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE COL-ored girl in a private family as house girl. Address Etta, care Constitution office.

W ANTED-A POSITITION BY A LADY STE-nographer, who can take dictation about 100 words per minute. Caligraph operator and a air long hand writer. Address L. M. P., care Con-

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-A GOOD ONE-HORSE HACK, cheap for spot cash. Apply at 9 a.m., Monday, 17½ Peachtree street; room 7, up stoirs

THE NEW AUCTION HOUSE, 23% MARIETIA street, wards for sale 5 pice Witting Desks, 10 misfit or second-band Carpets,5 suites of Furniture. I have for sale an advertising ma hine worth a large amount to any business manage set in his show wingow. I have for sale a trio of pure Plymouth Rock Chickensr also, Cloaks, Ulsters and Dolmans, large Mirrors, Wardrobe, Hats, Matting. L. B. Davis.

WANTED-TO BUY SIX MULES AND THREE two horse wagons Give price and where they can be seen. Buyer, care this office. WANTED-TO SELL A NUMBER OF TOP and open bug ies of the best quality at reduced prices A. r. 15 Finney, Broad st.

Wanted-ALL Prople To Know That I can furnish and hang paper in finest style, at reasonable prices. Come see Marcellus Mauck WANTED-A CHEAP VACANT LOT OF thouse and lot, To save time and troub of give number of place and price, or no notice will be taken. Address, care Constitution, Spot Cash.

W ANTED - A SCOTCH TEARIER, MALE & PUP or full grown. Apply 70 McDonough street. WANTED-BY APPLYING AT 130 MARIETTA street you can sell your dead cows and have your dead horses removed free of cost.

WANTED-Boarders. WANTED — BOARDERS — A GENTLEMAN and lady. Also, 6 or 7 boarders and day boarders can be accommodated at 68 East Peters

BOARDERS-A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN GET good board at 26 Gilmer street. Nice front room; table first-class; terms reasonable.

OARDERS WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BOARD in elegantly furnished rooms—gas, hot and cold baths, and all conveniences. Also table boarders wanted. Apply 130 and 152 Whitehall street. W ANTED—TEN BOARDERS TO OCCUPY well furnisated and destrable rooms. Also 10 day boarders, table well supplied, polite servants. 12½ Mitchell street.

PARTIES DESIRING TRANSIENT AND DAY board can find superior accommodations at 50 Walton st. 155 MARIETTA STREET, GOOD DOARD at low rates for transient and permanent

POARU CAN BE OBTAINED AT No. 2 GAR-treil street-good rooms and good family. TRANSIENT REGULAR AND DAY BOARD

WANTED-Money. \$300 CASH WANTED FOR TWELVE months, Firstelass security. Bonus,

W ANTED-\$6 500 FOR A CLIENT ON LONG worth \$20 000. Title perfect. Cox & Hammond, attorneys, 23% whitehall st. WANTED- vgents.

WANTED-AN EFFICIENT PERSON, GEN tleman or lady, to take he general agency for the state of Georda of Mody's Star Fashion Journal and new perfect system of dress cutting Man and wife preferred. Behmor & Co., 17 Wheat street, Atlanta.

WANTED-Partners.

W ANTED-PARTNER WITH FROM ONE ro ne spaying well-expenses light. Party furnish-ing the above amount would be expected to attend to office work and banking. Address lock box No. 173.

W ANTED—A GOOD RACTICAL BUSINESS man as a partner in a good paying, established man facturing business, with \$2,500 or \$3 000 capital. Address business, giving full name, Constitution office.

OST-A BLUE SPECKLED SETTER DOG WITH black ears A liberal reward will be psid for his return to 238 South Pryor street or 19 Peachtree street. Jos Thompson, Jr.

LOST—WHEN YOU FAIL TO SECURE MAUCH to do your papering you lose elegant, stylish work Has largest stock and best decorations'

N EWFOUNDLAND DO? LOST—A LARGE black vewfoundland dog, with wart on lower lip, about 8 m inthe old, strayed off or was stolen from my lot. Reward will be given to any one returning dog to me. Jacob Elsas, 56 Garnett street.

FOUND.

FOUND-Meneal Painting FOR MAJOR Ivy, 14 S. Broad st. FOUND-MCNEAL PAPERING FOR MRS.

THAT I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH AND hang more paper than any man in Georgia; this is true. Mauck. 27 Huuter. FOUND-AT MCNEAL'S, LARGE STOCK OF FOUND-AT MCNEAL'S, PAINTERS' MATER-

THAT MAUCK IS STILL AHEAD ON PAPER ing he hangs more than all other dealers in the city, and has more paper. FOUND-MENEAL TRIMMS YOUR WALL PA-ROUND-LEAD AND OIL CHEAP AT McTRUNKS AND VALISES.

UST FINISHED, A HALF D. ZEN OF THE finest sole leather trunks in the country. Huzza nk factory, 30 Wall st SENUINE ALLIGATOR AND SEALSKIN BAGS in great variety at the Huzza Truuk factory, 80 Wall st. Opposite passenger eppt.

BASKETS OF EVERYS YLE, SHAPE, AND price at The Huzza Trunk factory, 30 Wall st. IN SHOPPING BAGS, PURSES, AND LEATHER novelvies we have an immense stock Consuit your interest by buying at The Huzza Trunk factory, 30 Wall st.

AMPLE CASES AND TRUNKS MADE TO OR der at short notice Repairs of all kind dou-per mptiy at The Hazza Truck factory. Goodman Barrett & Co., 30 Wall st. Opposite passenger de-not.

Tailoring and Gents' Eurnishing.

GROSSE, THE TAILOR, CATERS TO THE BE-T trade. New stock sulfings, finest ever shown just in. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. G. Grosse, 30 Whitehall, up stairs.

LIKE A PICTURE" ARE THE FASHIONA ble suits of "Grosse the tailor" No fancy charges, but a perfect fit. Years and years experience with the best trade in Atlanta. C. G. Grosse, so Whitehall, up stairs. Call and incoming the property of the control of the control

THE GLASS OF FASHION"—THE PATRONS of "Grosse the tailor" are the best dressed men in Georgia. Perfect fit, best goods, low prices. New line fall and winter suirings opened this week C, G. Gr sse, 30 Whitehail, up stairs.

THE FIT MAKES THE MAN—"GROSSE THE billor" guarantees a perfect fit and all goods as represented. Confessedly the best tailor. C. G. Gkosse, 30 Whitehall, up stairs.

FOR RENT-Houses. Cottages, Etc.

POR RENF-NEAT SIX ROOM HOUSE NEAR Marietta street. Apply to Hoke smith, 3% whitehall street.

ROR RENT OR LEASE—THE THIRD FLOOR of the Angier building, now occupied by Professor Moore. Apply to Constitution. O NE FURNISHED ROOM FOR hENT—GEN-tlemen preferred or couple without children, Meals served in room. 196 South Pryor street. †

OR RENT—GOOD 4 ROOM HOUSE, WITH half acre ground, corner lot, McAfee and mpson street. Apply at 48 E. Simpson st. TOR RENT-AN ELIGANT 7 ROOM HOUSE with water and gas and modern conveniences, near in and in good neighborhood, Calhoun st. \$30; nice 4 room cottage, Rawson, \$15; neat 4 room cottage, with 4 acres of ground, close to station at Kirkwood, \$12 50. Besides the above I have a good list of houses, all sizes and prices. Call and see my list. T. A. Frierson, 36 Wall st.

POR KENT. \$25 A MONTH-MY PRESENT residence, in western part of city; house contains 8 rooms, with cottage of 2 rooms, barn, stables, carriage house, etc. The grounds attached comprise 8 acres, vegetable garden, fruit orchard and flower garden. Apply to Phillip Brichtenbucher, 86 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM three minutes walk from the carshed. Address Y., this office.

ROR RENT-HAND SOME NEW HOUSE WITH 8 from some convenient to business on street car line. Will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply 71 East Fair street. 6 ROOM COTTAGE ON WHITEHALL STREET, for rent M. Harralson, 15 Nor h Pryor street,

FOR RENT-THREE VERY FINE LA GE front rooms, water and gass very ceutral. Apply to Dr Marvin, 27 North Broad street. If LARGE, ELEGANT, NEW ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfu nished, at 43 East Michell street. HAVE FOR RENT OVER MY BANK, SLEEP Ing rooms and offices. Also flats of 9 rooms or more, suitable for families or hotel, with stairs and eleva.or, all just finished. J H, James 3t

FOR RENT-ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, down states, furnished, with dressing room attached, at 58 Washington street. ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, without board, can be secured in a private family; apply 83 Marietta st

FOR RENT-THREE CONNECTING ROOMS, 68 FOR RENT-3 - OOMS, 2 CONNECTING, NO. 11 Martin; close in \$8.00; no children wanted. POR RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, best of table board convendent-Street cars pass the door. Apply 199 South Pryor street

POR RENT-ONE COMFORTABLY FURNISH-ed room on first floor. Apply 3 days No. 112 Luckie street. ROOMS TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT board, furnished or unfurnished, at 99 Wheat street. Terms moderate. References. TO RE T-IN PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are no children, a nicely furnished front oom, first floor. References, etc. Terms moderate, 45 Loyd street.

POR RENITWO OR THREE CONNECTING rooms, saitable for light housekeeping or gentlemen as sleeping rooms. References. 19 William FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 74 IVY, 2d door from Wheat; one at \$5.

FOR RENT-A DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED front room. Apply to 56 Houston street. TWO NICE ROOMS TO RENT AT 66 NORTH Butler street Apply on premises.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT—HANDSOMEST SIOKE IN LA Apply to B. H Bigham, LaGrange, Ga. su tu th.tf

N EW HOLLAND TANNERY FOR RENT cheap, two miles east of Gainesville, Ga., on Air-Line railroad: houses, bark mile, engine, vate tanks, split machine, etc. Apply to Jack & Holland, At-lants, Ga., or E. W. Holland, New Holland Springs, Hall county, Ga., P.O. Gainesville surwe-fri-m FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL STORE FOR RENT adjoining the Constitution office. F ont office for RENT, NICELY CAR-

M. ROBERTS RENT LISC-6 R HOUSE 13 Boulevard \$20; 4 r house 31 Plum. \$10; 4 r house 31 Plum. \$10; 4 r house 37 Mangum \$10; 4 r house 10 Fowler. \$7; 2 storerooms, 284 and 286, Decatur street, \$10each; 4 r house 13 Bush, \$10 Callearly M. nday a m and see the balance of my list. E. M. Roberts, 18 S. Broad street. LEAK & LYLE RENT LIST—WE HAVE SO ME especial attractions to offer this week in renting property. We have a number of new houses just completed and they will go fast. Call early Monday morning you can get any size house you wish and almost any at price. Leak & Lyle.

GRIFFIN & PULLUM'S RENT LIST HAS many desirable vacant houses on it. Call and see it Griffin & Pullum FOR SALE Horses, Carriages, Was to

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF lap robes and horse covers. We intend to sel them at once. No fancy prices. D. Morgan, 80 whitehall. HARNESS MANUFACTURES, RESENBER
you can ave freight by buying hardware and
other woods from D Morgan, 80 Woitehall.

FOR SALE-A ONE HORSE PLATFORM Spring Wagon, used but a few times, at a bargain, at National Loan office. 161/2 Whitehall. RINE ENGLISH RAILWAY LAY ROBES, FUR and plush robes at bottom figures at D Mor ganls 80 Whitehall.

POR SALE-ONE FINE GENTLE HORSE also buggy and harness. G. W. Foster, Cannon house, Atlanta, Ga. O As D GET THE GENUINE WOOLEN KER sy horse cover; they can be had now very low at D Morgan's, 80 Whitehall. 300 DOLLARS WILL BUY THE NICEST laylor's stable.

ORSE COVERS AND LAP ROBE; FOR everybody; don't wait until they are all gone, come now while you can buy right. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRING IN YOUR SOILED, GREASE SPOOTED clothes. We can and are cleaning them perfectly Jones & Boynton. ARGE LOF OF WALL PAPER AND FINE decorations. Also mixed paints, best make, lead boils, turpentine, varaish, brushes, etc, Marcellus Manck.

177 MARIETTA STREET S THE PLACE to get your last winter's suits cleaned, pressed and dyed. Jones & Beynton.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

THE ONLY SLEAM TRUNK FACTORY IN THE south is located at No. 50 and 92 Whiteball. By manufacturing by steam power we can be you from \$1 to \$2 on any trunk you may wish. Lieberman & Kaufman.

I LEBERMAN & KAUFMAN. RUN THE ONLY steam truck factory in Atlanta. Steam saves labor, so we are enabled to give our customers the benefit of the reduced prices. Give us a trial and don't buy until you see our goods. Atlanta Steam Trunk ractory, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

WE MAKE BY STEAM POWER CANDY cases, tobacco cases, cigar cases, grocer's cases, stoy goods cases, sho cases; in fact, anything in leather, zinc or duck. Call on us and we will please you. Lieberman & Kaufman, 50 and 92 Whitehall street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOPPING bags, tourist bags, shoulder bags, cowhide valises, Russia leather satchels, collectors' satchels, shawl straps, pocket books dressing cases collar and cuff boxes, baskets and travelers' outfit. We can suit you in price and quality. Leberman & Kaufman, 50 and 9 ! Whitehall.

TRUNKS REPAIRED, VALUES REPAIRED, at more nominal figures. Best workmanship, at short notice, or no charge. Trunks called for and delivered free. Lave word at the Atlanta Steam Trunk Factory, 50 and 92 Whitehall,

THE OLD BOOKSTORE.

THE OLD BOOKSIOKE, NO 12 WHIPEHALL street, James's bank block. The only old bookstore in atlants, the largest in the south, the cheapest in the world. Books, Seasides, confederate money bought and sold w B Burke, proprietor. S AMPLES OF FRICES -- SEASIDES HALF PRICE, Faber's best pencils two for Se., Sc dozen, pure liven note paper Sc quire, sold elsewhere for 1Sc. all magazines 10c.

HAVE JUST PURCHASED FROM A DRUMMER goinghome 30 plees genuine bronzes, weights, ink stands and articles too numerous to mention. These goods are genuine and grand. Half price. A LSO, DURING THE PAST THREE WEEKS forty-seven trunks of statements, bookseliers' and fancy goods dealers', drummers' samples, giving me the finest time of holiday goods in Atlanta; consisting of gift books, albums, kuives, toy books, fancy boxes and goods too numerous to mention; have ample assistants to wait on all customers and at prices to make you laugh. My stock

tomers, and at prices to make you laugh. My stock of Bibles is superb. Rev. F. M. Haygood still ready to serve you. SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY-THE "OLD Book Store," 12 Whitehall street. W. B. Burke, proprietor.

FOR SALE-Building Material. SAVED BY PURCHASING THE DOORS, sash and blinds for my li tie cottage from W s Bell, at 25 lvy street. tu th su 4w PAINTER'S SUPPLIES CHEAP AT MCNEAL'S 14 S. Broad street.

THE GEORGIA PLANING MILL, 136 E. HUN-ter st., on Ga. R. R., near Butler st. Stephen Terry, proprietor Makes yellow pine doors and sash to order, also verandah columns, brackets, balusters and railing, mouldings and house trim-mings of all kinds, window and door frames, gable ornaments, seroll sawing, wood turning, mantles, dressed lumber. Call and get prices. CHEAP WALL PAPERS AT MCNAL'S.

FOR SALE-A LARGE LOT OF IX3 AND IX4 prices: Georgia Lumber and Turpentine Company, Fair street crossing of E. T., Va., and Ga. R. R.

TRIMMED PAPERS AT MCNEAL'S. FOR WELL MADE AND THOROUGHLY SEA-lumber, shingles, laths and lime, go to (W. S. Bell at 25 Ivy st. turns and lime, go to (w. S. Bell

FOR SALE-Hardware, Cutlery, Guns. BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS AT \$600, \$750, \$750, and \$1000 each, but will sell for less. Clarke Thompson & Co., 45 Peachtree st. HEADQUAR E.S. FOR BUILDERS HARD-son & Co., 45 Peachtree st.

Peachtree st. Clarke, Thompson & Co., 45

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FINE POCK-et knives at Clarke, Thompson & Co, 45 Peachtree st THE CHEAPE T HARDWARE STORE IN AT-lanta. Clarke Thompson & Co., 45 Peachtree

PERSONAL. JONES & BOYNTON ARE CLEANING AND pressing suits just the same, notwithstanding Fred King has skipped. AM PREFARED TO FURNISH AND HANG more paper than any man in Atlanta; come se yourself. Mauck, 27 Hunter.

END FOR HOAT FORM TITLE DEED, THE pared by Judge Hopkins Short, simple, sweet. Twenty five cents per dozen, fifty cents for seventy-five cents. Mortgages, leases, etc., always on hand. Bennett, 45 Broad street. Two rooms to rent on third floor.

TTS A COLD DAY WHE, THE SKIPPING a fellow like King can stop an Atlanta enter

M Rs. M. R. AVEREIT. ONE OF ATLANTA'S most reliable dress makers, is always at home No 35 Church street, and ready to receive more work atany time. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Also 3 or 4 dress hands wanted. WANTED THE LADIES OF ATLANTA TO examine my elegant stock of paper, and get me to decorate their their residences. Marcelius

LADIES' COLUMN

O-TRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled in the improved manner by I. Phillips, 13 North Broad stree, Atlanta, Ga su tu su

SHORT-HAND. HORFHAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Lessons midivi unally or in class. Copying done by corps of trained experts on lytest improved writing machines. R. F. Cromelin, Shorthand Studio, No.5 N. Broad, city su we fri

SEWING MACHINES.

AM LEAVING ATLANTA AND WISH TO SELL my New Home sewing machine, used only FOR SALE-3 000 FOUNDS LIVE GEESE feathers, also 200 pounds wool rolls. J. C. Fuller, 67 Broad street.

A RT-MAUCK, THE PAPER DECURATOR can and does do more papering than all At-lanta dealers combined. Has the stock to select from

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#### THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

TLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$18 a year.

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ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished in application. CORRESPONDENCE containing important news olicited from all parts of the country.

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ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 18, 1883.

Indications for South Atlantic states to-day, warmer, generally fair weather, northeast winds, becoming variable, lower barometer

dupes are on their way to Utah from Georgia, under command of Elder John Morgan. PETER McGeoch has been called into court

to rearrange his late settlement of the lard corner. There are others who think that he shoved off two much responsibility upon

MASSACHUSETTS statesmen have determined to while away the time suing each other for slander, and other dark deeds. A number of these suits are directed against Collector

THE many changes which will be noticed on the assembling of the new congress are chronicled in another column. There is always the rattle of old bones about large assemblies, which tells of those who are not present.

THE cotton market, after April, will be simply a game of chance in which outsiders will be sure to come out losers unless they receive friendly hints from those on the inside. A leading New York operator advises policy of abstention.

THE increasing interest of northern capi talists in southern railroad interests is a matter of remark. Every investment once made seems to be but a loadstone for others. Mr. John H. Inman has recently made heavy purchases of Georgia Pacific bonds.

In the canvass for the speakership, Mr. Cox has declined to allow a sideboard attachment, as also has Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Randall, it is said, will also run a dry campaign, so that the ardent friends of the candidates will have to step out after a drink or carry a private flask.

THE French anarchist are endeavoring to induce the spanish lahorers to insult the crown prince, Frederick William, of Germany. it is hinted that the hold of Alfonzo upon the affections of his people are not strong enough to save the prince from con-

It will puzzle many to-day to know what time it really is. The ingenuity and requirements of railway management have dispensed with the sun entirely as the umpire of the time of day, but it will take the northeast Georgian a long time ao forget that he should be on his way home "an hour by sun."

MR, SPEER ON THE KUKLUX It is to be hoped that Mr. Emory Speer has been misrepresented in the interview on the lleged kuklux in Georgia.

No one knows better than Mr. Speer that there are no kuklux in Georgia, in the abused crop, is valuable. What cost him years of sense of that word. He knows that this state is as orderly and law abiding as any in the country, with as little political friction or disorders from political causes. It is true that Mr. Speer has just tried some men for oing negroes, and has convicted them With his duty as prosecuting attorney, we have nothing to do, nor with the finding of the jury, composed mainly of reputable people. But it is said now, on apparently good authority, that the whipping was done because the negroes had accused Mr. Y arbrough of burning a church. The law prescribed that no whisky should be sold within three miles of the church, and Mr. Yar brough owned a grocery within the limit. The church was burned, and after the negroes accused Mr. Yarbrough of it, they were whipped. Granting that Mr. Yarbrough and his friends whipped the negroes, this is just such a piece of disorderly conduct as occurs in New York or Pennsylvania a dozen times

where it occurs in Georgia once. There are simply and absolutely no political outrages committed in Georgia. Nowhere in America is the ballot freer or franchise exercised with more perfect safety. Mr. Speer knows this, as well as we know it. We hope, therefore, that he was wrongly quoted when he was alleged to have said otherwise. He is entitled to his political views, as is every other man in the state. He is right to perform the duties he assumed under oath when he became district attorney. But if he should join the ranks of those who abuse Georgia for outrages she is innocent of, and attribute to her people sentiments that they have long ago risen above, he will disappoint those who have hoped for better things of him, and will find himself without the respect and esteem that his talents should com-

#### THE NEGRO IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The defeat of Ben Butler, after a campaign of unprecedented heat and activity, gives us an inkling of the real attitude of the Massachusetts republicans towards their brother in black. The attitude is neither new nor strange, so far as Massachusetts is concerned, but the inkling itself is worth noting, for there have been various attempts to so tuck the whole matter under cover that the attention of the country at large will not be attracted. The attitude and the inkling are not matters of spelling, for it is well known that the Massachusetts republicans do not spell negro with two g's. They content g's, and leave the rest to fate and circumstance. They are the friends of the niggero-If we may be permitted to reproduce th Boston twang-provided the niggero is out of

their jurisdiction. Thus some of the facts connected with the be selected, we think, out of the list now of-

campaign against Butler show conclusively that, while the Massachusetts republicans believe that the niggero is better than any southern white man, they do not believe hat he is much better than a Boston republican. This attitude may be slightly airy but it is not arrogant; and it has its weak and

penevolent side, as J. E. Bryant can tell you. No Massachusetts man, certainly no Bostor man, has ever been known to admit that a niggero is any better than the average New England republican, whatever advantage he may have over Mr. Conkling's "enemies of the republic" at the south; and when, during the recent campaign, Butler endeavored to ecure the negro vote of the state by appoint ing a negro to a judgeship, they very promptly drew the color line. It is true, they denounced the appointment on the score of the unfitness of the negro, but there seems to be no doubt that he was "educated."

THE CONSTITUTION has a feeling remembrance of the comments of some of the republican organs in Massachusetts when the people and newspapers of Georgia were protesting against the appointment of a negro judge in Savannah by the republican governor. The organs indorsed the appointment very warm A pitiful cargo of seventy-eight ignorant ly, and some of them even gloated over it Indeed, there was a general jubilee chorus over the appointment. Now, whatever qual fications the Boston negro may have-and we take it for granted they are few enoughit is notorious that the Savannah negro had one. From playing the fiddle at the balls of the demi-monde, he became a preacher and then a judge. All these facts were fully set forth at the time, but the organs continued to approve the appointment, and so far as we know they approve it now.

This was in Georgia, however, and not in Massachusetts. As soon as the chicken went home to roost, there was a remendous flutter in the fowl-vard. The blue hen's brood be gan to cackle at a tremendous rate. The organs were in favor of a negro judge in Georgia, no matter how disreputable he might be but when it came to tolerating a negro judge in Boston, that was another matter-and they did not fail to treat it as another matter. The nomination of the negro was not only rejected, but the very fact of his nomination was used as an argument to show why re spectable republicans should use every effort o defeat Butler.

There was still another argument against Butler which the republicans made effective. In his Tewksbury investigation he had shown that the hide of the negro pauper had been tanned into leather and used to bind books. There was a great howl over this, not because the negro's hide had been tanned, but because Butler had allowed the fact to become generally known. The state, the organs declared, would be disgraced, and there was a general and continual denunciation of the bird that would befoul its own nest by attempting to make capital out of facts preju dicial to the good standing of the state.

These things convinced us that Butler was orn to rule the commonwealth of Massachusetts. He has been temporarily crushed to earth, but he will rise again. A state in which political hypocrisy has become a fine art, cannot afford to go outside the Butler tribe to hunt for rulers.

MR RICHARD PETERS AND HIS FARM When a man of purpose and intelligence has spent a liberal fortune; and more than half his life in making experiments in one direction, that man has something to say that is worth hearing.

This is just what Mr. Richard Peters has done. For nearly forty years on his farm in Gordon county he has dealt with the different breeds of cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats, the different grasses, and the result of his experience, which covers almost every breed and time and thousands of dollars to demonstrate is now given to the public without cost. We commend the interview with him to our readers.

THE PENDING MUNICIPAL CANVASS. The election for alderman and councilmen

by the city takes place very soon, and we never saw the people of Atlanta so undecided about who ought to be selected than they are to-day. The list of candidates is composed of good men and indifferent men, and we very much fear that the influences at work to-day will make it more probable that improper men will slip into some of the offices to be filled, than that a full ticket of good and efficient men will be selected.

Atlanta has reached a point where it ought o call for the best men in our midst to administer her affairs. These is now nearly a half million dollars annually to be disbursed The city is progressing sepidly. Improvements in streets, waterworks, schools and a hundred other minor points are required. Is there any hope for these improve ments? We fear not. And why?

1. There is an indifference on the part of our people about the selection of these officers that is painful to a thinking man.

2. There is an activity on the part of thos who want to run the affairs of the city for personal advantage that exceeds anything of the kind we can remember in Atlanta.

3. There is no organization in the city com posed of citizens resolved to put in men who will protect the city. We have a perfect organization of the liquor men. The contrac tors and all who have an eve to the distribution of the offices and the money of the city are perfectly organized. This is natural. It occurs in every city where there is anything to be distributed. But who is to look after the city? What organization have we to to to hold these various look organizations in check, if they attempt to control not only what affects their interest. but everything connected with our city government? This is a question that appeals to every citizen who is interested in the progress of the city, and the sooner our people begin to think over it and act, the better it will be

for Atlanta, If the citizens of Atlanta do not organize at once, with the single object in view of getting men who will help out the city, the election will certainly result in the selection of men who will do it harm. It will be too late after the election to say what ought to themselves merely pronouncing it with two be done. Now is the time. Every ward in the city ought to be represented by the best man, and it is an easy matter to have it done for we have faith in the good sense of our people if they will only awake to the necessity of making the issue. A good ticket can be found to make the race if the proper men

seek for them. No man ought to be voted for who has anything to serve of more importance to himself than the good of the city. It makes no difference how powerful any organization in the city is, they have no right to do more than protect themselves, if it is legal and right that it should be protected, and if there is any attempt to exceed this, it becomes dangerous and ought to be fought vig-

orously. It is our duty to call the attention of our citizens to this, and we will continue to do so until the election, and to aid all we can in getting the men best qualified to help Atlanta. If the citizens neglect this duty they will-suffer, and we can stand it if they can.

JUDGE JOHN H. REAGAN Writes to General John M. Člaiborne, chairman of the democratic state ommittee of Texas, urging the democracy to stand up fearlessly in favor of a tariff for revenue, the egulation of railway corporations, free ships for ree commerce and "a general hostility to all class and special interests." If the democracy could be induced to adopt and maintain these doctrines they would gain permanent control of the govern ent. If, on the other hand, adds Judge Reagan the democracy shall continue to pursae, as it not loes in some parts of the union, a timid, time erving and half hearted policy; if it shall make its principles half republican and half democratic if it shall be divided between the support of a high rotective tariff, railroad monopolies, national anks and other class interests on one side and the support of the rights of the people as against thes. on the other, then nothing but defeat, humiliation and dishonorawait it, and it had as well regard its mission in American politics as ended."

THE new type of the Chicago Tribune is very retty, but it would be prettier if it was devoted to he dissemination of democratic doctrine. Still, we have hopes of the Tribune. It opposes the party of corruption on all questions of economy.

MAINE republicans devise all sorts of schemes evade the liquor law. In some of the cities liquor ling is so severely puhished that the law is very seldom violated, while in other localities, Bangor orinstance, public opinion tolerates liquor traffic under the thinnest disguises. The quality of the stuff sold in Maine is pronounced horrible by those who have been rash enough to try it. The general laxity in executing the prohibitory law has arous ed the temperance element all over the state. Dis regard of existing political lines is theat and a plan is on foot to get the control of state politics into the hands of the sincere anti-whisky men. On the other hand, liquor ealers and those who would like to be such, say that prohibition is losing ground in the state and predict that it will before long be swept away by that craving for whisky which affects the American citizen alike in Maine and in Georgia.

South Florida is looking up as a stock-raising country, but the farmers of that region refuse to ntilize the natural grasses. The persistent use of the one-horse plow also stands in the way oi pro

ADULTERATION of food is a growing disgrace in the United States where the people eat more impure and unwholesome matter than anywhere else the world. Aslong as the black art was confined to the iuxuries it made little difference, but the essarles of life are now tampered by some of it lost cunning tricks. The many adulterations of flour and sugar represent a vast amount of vicious enterprise. Startling analyses and repeated exposres of these frauds seem only to increase the dar ing energy of their perpetrations. The baby born a poor American family to-day starts life with the prospect of eating far more than the proverbial peck of dirt said to be destined for every hu-

It is understood that some of the democratic lead rs are determined to commit the party to free whisky and the present tariff system. In this event the war is to be between the people and these dem cratic leaders. It will not be a very fierce war.

THE English scientific journals say that the ne eel cruisers will prove a delusion and a snare They are full of defects to English eyes. Agains on-clads they would be helpless. What then are they for? The inch and a half steel deck is for hick tor a deck and too thin for defense. The guns have no real protection, and her engines and ers are revivals of devices long since obsolete in English marine engineering. The vessels must cessarily be slow, and to go to sea with such poilers is simply to court destruction. No English engineer in his sense woulds dream of putting in compound beam engines to drive twin screws. If these and similar criticisms of English journals are and, it is plain that the new cruisers will be at nome in our present navy, and that our new navy will be indefinitely postponed.

EDITOR DANA'S democratic ticket for 1884 is W. S Holman and A. S. Hewitt-a very neat combina ion. But what is Mr. Tilden's ticket?

MR. C. W. CHARLTON, in the Knoxville Chronicle dvises the butter makers of East Tennessee to pack heir product in clean wooden firkins if they de sire to find buyers at good prices in other markets He says that butter making is a science, and tha good butter can be made without a failure if the ules of butter making are observed. The happyto lucky plan produces butter that will not keep nd that scarcely deserves the name at all. There money in butter making if prime butter is pro Such butter if properly packed will keep n a cool place "for many years." Very little o his kind of butter is, however, made in East Ten essee, and s ill less we fear in this state.

THE annual report of the commissioner of cus ms shows that we received in the last fiscal year brough the custom houses about 215 millions. This um was collected at a cost of six and a half mil lions. This enormous sum does not represent the entire burden of the protective system, for much the larger part of this kind of taxation goes into he pockets of our manufacturing princes. How ong this species of unjust taxation shall be main tained-how long we shall collect money that we to not need-how long money shall be forcibly aken from the pockets of A to fill the pockets of

B. congress will meet next month to determine. Mr. Dana renews his statement that Mr. Tilden will, under no circumstances, be the democratic candidate for president. The announcement will create no sensation. Mr. Tilden's signature in

PHYSICAL culture can hardly receive too much care in the schools. The gymnasium is becoming a part of the curriculum and deserves the atte ion it is receiving. In the south the neglect of physical training has been one of the weakest points in the educational system, but the more advanced teachers are opening the way to bette ethods. Many of the diseases common in the ountry could be warded off by a thorough develneut and strengthening of the physical man. The baseball and boat clubs of the great univerties are frequently composed of fellows good for little else, but they represent an essential element in real education

THE New York Times says that Mr. Hewitt is the nly democrat that can carry that state. The Times is evidently of the opinion that Mr. Tilden

BEN BUTLER thinks that his defeat was a great calamity to Massachusetts. The combinations and influences which beat him will corrupt the politics of that good state, he says. Ben philosophises on ecent political developments in a wise way. Virginia election, in his view, insures a solid th, and a solid south will make a solid north. All the indications which the gaze of the billous Butler can discry point to the strengthening and

fered. If not, there is plenty of men who can | perpetuation of old party lines which have kept the The country don't hold its breath to hear such slush.

> EVERY time Deacon Richard Smith catches a fles on his person and mashes it on his thumb nail he writes horrifying paragraphs about murders in the south. Deacon Smith is compelled to have not only his beer, but his bloody sensations.

THE London Times declares that there never was a time when a first-rate English novelist was more wanted than now-such a novelist, for instance, as Thackeray or George Eliot, or even Trollope in his best days. It disposes of Wilkie Collins, Black, Mrs. Oliphant and Ouida with a word, and says that Mr. Henry James and Mr. Howells are unrivaled miniature painters; but all of them fall shor of artistic greatness. In the opinion of the Times they lack breadth or they want finish. This being the case, let the first-rate novelist step to the front and get the blue ribbon.

THE esteemed Cincinnati Commercial Gazette i allowing its intellectual hair to stand on end on account of the shotgun in politics. This racket is fresh enough for a western republican editor to make a good deal of.

FASHION is fickle in its dogs as well as its dress The black and tan is no longer considered a fit companion for the aristocracy. The skye has succeeded him, but the coming dog is thought to be the fox terrier, which in perfection has a small white body and black head with a white blaze The system of breeding dogs down to abnormal smallness continues. It renders them much more liable to diseases, especially those of a scrofulous nature. These tiny pets are seldom sold for less than \$100, and often five times that sum is paid for a pup that can get into his owner's vest pocket.

THE western papers want France and China to artrate. This shows a conservative disposition, and speaks well for the early training of the editors.

THE waters around Florida, the Mediteranean and the Bahamas supply most of the sponges. The Florida sponge is coarse and cheap. That from the Mediterranean is used in surgery, but the finest and costliest sponge is from the Bahamas. The harvest of spenges lasts about eight months in the year, and during that time skillful divers make as much as \$10 a day each gathering them. It requires from twelve to fourteen months for a sponge to get its growth.

CREMATION is in great favor among the Japanese Queer looking furnaces fitted for the burning numan bodies are foundall over the country. is a paying business. One of the most popular of hese crematories recently had fifteen bodies to fire up at once. The cremation chaze never took any crematories in the north but business is dull and the ghastly concerns are not well advertised.

THE CONSTITUTION'S recent map of Georgia is no at all favorable to the free whisky which the politi cians talk so much about

MAJOR E. A. BURKE, the director general of the New Orleans cotton centennial exposition, has had an interview with a reporter in Louisville in which he sets forth the prospects of the coming show. Judging from what he says, the show will be the largest ever held in the country. Damascus is to have an exhibit, Persia will be represented, Turkey will have rich exhibits, and some prominent Syrians will exhibit a number of full-blood Arabia norses. The outlook is very promising.

THE observations of the solar eclipse taken of Caroline island last May, have proven very valua-ble to science. Professor E. S. Holden, of Wash-burn University, was in charge of the expedition ent by the National Academy of Sciences to of serve the eclipse. Preparations were so perfect and the day so favorable that a great many useful ob servations could be taken. Some new discoverie were made as to the sun's formation and its influ ence on its satellites. Professor Holden's work will be given to the world in popular lectures as well as in scientific dissertation.

"Hogs," says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette "are advancing." We presume this is another re-publican victory.

It is not generally known that very many dis ricts of this country are annually resurveyed for the purpose of ascertaining if there is any one without the Bible. The very air of heaven or the water of the springs, says one society, is not more free. Not only are the jails supplied, but the good book is put into every home that will receive it There is no destitution in this respect that is no willful. The number of Bibles issued each year in this country alone, is almost fabulous, and the work goes on in a thoroughly-organized way.

NEW ORLEANS claims to be the best port in the United States, and the papers of that city do not hesitate to mention that fact occasionally. The jetties are supposed to be in successful operation; tany rate they have provided a channel through which the steamship Silverton passed the other lay, drawing twenty-five feet of water. The rerton carried out a cargo equal in bulk to 13,780 ales. The Silverton, by the way, has been engag ed to lay the new cable for James Gordon Bennett nd J. W. Mackay.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

PRESIDENT GREVY intends to remain in of-

ce until the expiration of his term. THE Boston "Herald," says one of the three mocratic representatives from Connecticute will ote for Carlisle.

THE majority for Cook, democrat, over tiles, republican, for congress in the sixth Iowa district, is officially 241.

THE attorney general has decided there can e no promotion in the executive department re without a civil service examination. MEMBERS of congress are dropping into

Washington rapidly. They will not commence heir great act of statesmanship, till after the holi FAIR Gosnold, loveliest sand-hole on the

cape, has been heard from. Its vote does not change the result—Bobinson 11, Batler 2.—Boston Post. Ex-Representative Leedom, of Ohio, is

nfident that he will be elected sergeant-at aims of the house. John G. Thompson is said to be osing ground. THE Maryland senate stands fourteen dem

ocrats and twelve republicans, and the house sixty three democrats and twenty-eight republicans. Good enough. CETEWAYO's army has dwindled down to

about sixty men and women. At this rate he will soon be in a good condition to be attacked by our American navy. New York placidly resigns all claim to the

national republican convention in favor of Chica-to. New York is generally shrewd enough to deline what it cannot get. GOVERNOR O. M. ROBERTS, of Texas, refused

o issue a thanksgiving proclamation during his erm in office, saying he would do nothing to blend church and state." HON. HENRY B. PAYNE, of Ohio, mentioned Senator Pendleton's successor, will be 73 years

old November 30. He is older than any United States senator except senator Morrill, of Vermont, who was 73 last April.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GAMBETTA's son is to be educated at the nilitary school at Sandhurst, England. SARA BRENHARDT learned to speak English seven months but never has learned well.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY's son is attracting considerable attention in England as a poet and some f his friends predict that he will some day be poet MUNKACSY, the painter, has, it is feared

one his last work. Excessive industry has caused softening of the brain, and his intrmate friends

MATTHEW ARNOLD's failure to get dined and wined by the best people of New York is said to be

R. CATON WOODVILLE is painting, by special ommand of Queen Victoria, a picture representing a general view of the battle of Telel Kebir, as seen from the spot where the duke of Connaught was with his regiment of guards.

Gossips are already at work marrying the Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar Princess Louise Trees and the prince of Wales now 16 years old. The duke of Portland is the happy man selected. Vanity Fair doubts the rumor.

THE Hon. Abram S. Hewitt continues to eserve well of his countrymen. Coming home on the Germanic he raised the sum of \$60 for a woman who gave birth to a child in the steerage. These are the deeds that make men truly great,

GENERAL LONGSTREET is like a clock in his habits. Though he is regularly in the United States marshal's office every morning at 9 he never sleeps in Atlanta, always going on the late afternoon train to his home in Hall county, 52 miles away.

#### NEW ORLEANS TERRITORY.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.
Yesterday the racket reporter had the pleasure of meeting Mr. R. A. Bacon, formerly secretary of the Georgia railroad commission, who is now in the city en route to the west. In speaking of the pros-"The completion of the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad places Atlanta within 495 miles of New Orleans, and opens up the vast rich territory of Northern Georgia, which is rapidly being developed. This portion of Georgia has heretofore been a terra incognita to the trade of New Orleans, which was shut out of that section of country. At present very ittle cotton comes from there to see eans, but this city can now capture thousands of sales if the merchants here will make the proper effort. The cotton is there, and there is no reason why it cannot be brought to this city instead of behavior to the control of the cotton is control to the capture of the cotton is control to the capture of the cotton in the cotton is control to the capture of the cotton in the cotton is control to the capture of the cotton in why it cannot be brought to this city instead of be-ling haulted to the eastern ports. The manner in which the Georgia Facific road has developed the country is something remarkable, and the country which a few months ago was a wilderness is now commencing to blossom like a rose. The fine rail condection that New Orleans has with the Georgia Pacific at Birmingham will enable the merchanis here. In establish radar relations, with connection that New Orleans has with the Georgia Pacificat Birmingham will enable the merchants here to establish trade relations with the territory lying adjacent to the road. The people are vely favorably disc osed to trading with the metropolis of the south, and all that is necessary for the merchants of this city to get the trade of that portion of the country is to manifest their interest in its growth and development and to commence at once to solicit business. Along the Georgia Pacific road towns have sprung up like mushrooms, and each of them is doing a good business. A great many of the towns have already twenty and thirty stores open, and many more being erected. I rode over the line a short time ago and was surprised to see the rapid manner in which the country is being settled up, and new coal mines developed. It was impossible a few years ago for New Orleans to compete for the trade of this portion of the south, but things have changed, and I consider that northern Georgia and Alabama is a territory which properly belongs to New Orleans, and the value of which should not be underestimated. Much of the prosperity of Atlanta and Georgia is due to the enterprise of The Constitution, a paper which has labored earnestly for the development of the state, and which has been the means of attracting the attention of capitalists to the many resources of Georgia. The Constitution is to Georgia what the Times Democrat is to Louislaua, and, in fact, to the entire south, a caustant worker for the good of the people."

"They are taking a great interest in it, because it."

They are taking a great interest in it, because i "They are taking a great interest in it, because it is sure to bene it the entire south. The benefit it will be to New Orleans, however, can hardly be imagined, and I think I will not exaggerate when I say that it will put the city shead at least ten years. The Atlanta exposition did that city a vast amount of good, and caused property on the outskirs to increase from 50 to 100 per cent in value. Georgia will be well represented at the exposition and the attendance of Georgians will be very large."

large."
Mr. Bacon leaves this morning for a six week's trip through Mexico and the west, where he goes to improve his health.

A Great Experiment in Georgia. from the New York Mail and Express

Georgia has fully established her right to the roud name of the "Empire State of the South." Her progress in manufactures, before the war, was emarkable; since the war it has been phenomenal. product of the frequent combinations of southern enterprise with northern capital that have been so fruitful of good results to Georgia. Throughout the whole length and breadth of this imperial state there are visible the signs of that hopeful energy, dauntless enterprise, constructive ambition and well-directed industry which we used to think belonged peculiarly to the swiftgrowing states of the old "northwest," which is now the central region of a country gridironed with railways. Georgia statesmasship, too, has been large, generous and progressive, as becomes the spirit of the time and place. Two men more slive to all the nobler and more generous and Christian inspirations of a true statesmasship than Ben Hill and Alexander H. Stephens could not have been found in the land. The almost unfilm ited power of these men over the people of Geor-

both.

It is not strange that in Georgia, where "old things have passed away," and where statesmen and people have firmly removed the worstobstructions to the incoming of "The New South"—a phrase fuller of blessed significance than any that has coined itself in the hearts of the people since the war—that the people, aroused by the eloquence of man and women, should undertake to deal

the war—that the people, aroused by the eloquence of man and women, should undertake to deal bravely with the evil of strong drink that has been to the south edirer and darker curse than ever negro slavery was. The progress that has been made in this work has been little short of miraculous.

We are reminded of if by the sixteen page copy of last Sunday's ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, which comes to us with a map of Georgia, in which a variety of lines are made to indicate the exact condition of the movement for local prohibitions, in the various counties, while giving other facts as to locality voting on the subject of fences, etc.

Of the system of county prohibition the advantages are that wherever it is adopted there is a moral sentiment and a physical majority back of the law to enforce it; that it enables the localities most advanced in temperance sentiment to work out

vanced in temperance sentiment to work out elrown salvation, unhampered and undelayed d that there is afforded by this system he fines portunity for helpful competition and for com-

parison of results.

It is the facts as to the working of this product of the ablest Georgia statesmanship that have been carefully obtained and clearly represented by The ATLANTA. CONSTITUTION, on the whola the best ournal in the south. It gives the substance of reports from each of the counties by 125 correspondents. since the war closed, no southern state has pre-ented to the world a more hopeful or importar xhibit than that which is given by Georgia's ber

Rise Up, Tild n and Arthur.

Arthur is a candidate whose chances seem to b proving all the time.—Peora, Ill., Transcript. And now more than ever the results of Tuesda nean Samuel J. Tilden at the helm —Quincy, II

Herald.

Is Filden using John Kelly's strong jaws to cruuch forover Cleveland? It looks like it.—B ston Herald.

Arthur and Ochiltree is a presidential ticket that would take second money.—Fort Worth, Texas, largette.

Grandfather Blaine. Does that make him too old for a presidential condidate? Tilden is not a grandfather.—Detroit Tree Press. If Mr. Arthur should be nominated for the presi-dency next year the republican ticket would be overwhelmingly defeated.—Cleveland Herald.

If President Arthur is a sensible man he will orefer a second term in the wilderness, and a longer one, to leading a forlorn hope toward a second term in the white house.—Be ston Herald.

The most important result of the New Yerk election is to strengthon.

The most important result of the New Yerk elec-tion is to strengthen C. A. Arthur as the next re-publican candidate for president, if New York de-clares for Arthur in the next republic in national convention he will probably be the candidate of his party, and there is good reason to believe that New York will so declare.—Philadelphia Record.

#### Seventy Elephant Loads. From the Boston Globe

The mere statement of W. H. Vanderbilt's fortune s \$200,500,000 conveys but a vague idea of the quan tity of gold or silver represented by the figures, and in order to bring the fact down to the actual comin order to bring the fact down to the actual comprehension of practical people, John Swinton has made some calculations which are interesting. He finds that if Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth was converted into a solid bar of gold it would require 7,000 very able-bodied men to carry the beautiful ingot. If turned into bright golden eagles it would tax the capacity of twenty five freight cars to transport the preclous metal-Mr. Swinton declares that it would take 1,400 li-censed venders's horses to haul the golden mass over our streets, and would give seventy Jumbonian elephants all they wanted to do-five tons each—to carry William's loose change. In John Swinton's paper there is a picture of the procession of elephants carrying the vast treasure which gives Mr Vanderbilt the cheek to advise the people to be damned. We should like to hear Mr. Vanderbilt explain upon what principles of justice and equity one man can get into his possession seventy elphant-loads of money.

#### NEW YORK TOPICS.

DEVELOPMENTS OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD INTERESTS.

Growing Faith of Northern Capital in Southern Rail-read Frenetty-Colonel John H. Isman's In-verment in Georgia Pacito-The Ma-neuvers of the Corton Speculators.

Special to The Constitution.

New York, November 17.—The unusually grea development of the various railroad interests in the southern states is now placing before northern capital a new channel for undoubtedly profitable investments. Not now, for much of the growth o the southern roads for the past few years has been mostly due to northern capital, but its great prom. ses, the success of that which has for there, is now being realized, and that misgiving, to a certain extent, has heretofore existed, is now beling rapidly supplanted by a growing faith in the security and productiveness of capital thus invested. Among other transactions which has come to my notice during the week, is that of Colonel J. H. Iuman, who has bought largely of Georgia Pacific bonds, and I hear has taken individually an entire issue of bonds of the Owensboro and Nashville road. This road has now already 80 miles completed. My informant, who is posted on such matters, says that the completion of the Georgia Pacific to Birmingham has inaugurated a very favorable movement towards its first mortgage bonds, and Colonel Imman has invested during the past few days to the extent of nearly a quarter of a million. With a single check he relieved a weak holder on Friday of one hundred and fifty thousand. By Inside parties the bonds are considered cheap, and are in demand. Colonel Imman pins his faith in the south, and I am reliably informed has invested in securities of only those roads south of the Mason and Dixon. ing rapidly supplanted by a growing faith in the

THE COTTON MARKET.

The cotton market continues remarkably steady, considering the heavy receipts. The general opinion here is that this crop has been marketed much more rapidly than for many years before, and the predictions are that there will be a decided fall in receipts later, and a coasequent advance in price. On the floor of the exchange the idea prevails that the larger operators, who, in a measure, control the market, are evidently making efforts to bear the market until spring, letting cotton find its way to Europe, and then jump a cent a pound and hold until wanted and by selling short, dump enough actual cotton to reinstate prices to the starting point. There is a decided coacer of modon among the leaders and in the language of the one on the floor this morning, who has not been envisbly successful this fall in transactions, an outsider has but little chance after April, unless he is in the confidence of the controlling operators. nsidering the heavy receipts. The general opin

GORGIA'S BOGUS BONDS,
Judge Lochrane is here, accompanied by Hon. E. . Isham, the law partner of Secretary Lincoln, whom he has associated with himself in the matter of a redemption of the bogus bonds. He is remarkably hopeful and expects a favorable verdict when the question is brought up. He has endless arguments holding the general government responsible for the acts of one of its provisional legislatures. In reply to a question as to his opinion of the nominees of both parties, he replied that it would almost undeniably be the old ticket if Tilden had legs enough to run. Arthur, he thinks arguments sponsible f den had legs enough to run. Arthur, he thinks, the republicans will nominate.

A COLORED ARTIST. A colored man all the way from Georgia has been found here whose painting has been pro-nouced phenomenal. In his house flowers of vabeen found here whose painting has been pronoused phenomenal. In his house flowers of variegated colors bloom in the windows in front of
artistically painted curtains. A young colored
man, Frank F. Barnes, was sitting in the neatfront
parlor of the house. On the walls pretty landscapes were hanging, and about the rosems were
many statuettes. Mr. Barnes was touching up a
picture of an old southern plantation. The house
of the proprietor stood on a little knoll of green,
and before and behind stretched fields of white, in
which a thousand darkies were busy. The artist
was busy at a little white-washed cottage among a
number of others.

Barnes was a very well educated negro, and an
adept with the brush. All the pictures hanging on
the walls, little girls in planafores, cows, fields
and horses, were all drawn or painted by him.
The colored artist is only twenty-four years, old
and makes sometimes \$100 a week at his profession.
"I was born in Georgia." he said "and went
to live at Washington when I was fifteen years old.
I became acquainted there with many of the politcal leaders and succeeded in earning an easy living. I devoted all my evenings to study and painting. A few years ago I went to Philadelphia. I
knew I was not a great artist and that I would never make a fortune out of convas, so I took to paint
—these photographs. The art is now very, very
crude. All the work done by men in this city is
poor I paint photographs as I would print on
causas."

causas."

"Here," he said, handing down a handsome picture of Mary Anderson, "is my first patron." Mary Anderson never could have looked more beautiful than as the artist had portrayed her, leaning from the balcony window bidding good by to Romeo. Another picture whitenshe sritist took pride in was a stout, ruddy-faced little girl, with heavy brown bangs hanging over her forchead and a white filtally covering brown across her shoulders. This was the little daughter of Anule Minton, the acress. "I can paint any aumber of these in a week," he said, "and it gives me a very comfortable living."

Some of the productions of the artist attract immediate attention. One represents a colored boy lying down by the side of a brook. It is evening, and the fading sunlight tints the trees and makes the weather vane of a cottage in the distance look like gold. The boy looks weary and tired of life, and pays no attention to a big dog il king nishand.

'That's my little brother," said the artist, "aud that's the way he looks after he stays out all day and is affaid to go home. The dog sticks to him. Photograph painting is all that pays, though, and I like it best."

#### Prohibition in Georgia.

From the Providence, R. I., Journal.

THE ATLANTA, Ga., CONSTITUTION is instant in season and out of season in promoting, not merely attempting to promote, the welfare of Georgia. It says a great many things which here in New England would be discussed mainty by the citizens of land would be discussed mainly by the citizens of the several districts, which shows in the first place that the people need to be aroused, and secondly, that the Constitution will not sleep until it has created a wise and carnest public spirit. By a map showing the progress of prohibition as to liquor-selling and that of opposition to a law competing fences, The Constitution by places Georgia in both aspects in a most favorable light. Prohibition is doubtless a reaction from the rule of free run; but it is quite worth while that Georgia should try it. Apparently there is no state in the union where there is to-day a more intense materialism than in Georgia; the ferver and the fever will have their run; it will change the constitution of things, and it will be undoubtedly dominated at last by the judgment and the conscience. If Georgia is making haste to be rich, she is #oing-so theoretically upon the lines of honest industry.

Handsome Buildings.

Hardsome Buildings From the Baltimore Sun.

Atlanta, Ga., is justly proud of three const Atlanta, Ga., is justly proud of three conspicuous buildings to be erected there, work on which has been commenced—the state capitol, to cost over \$1,000,000, the new Kimball house, to cost \$750,00, and the new chamber of commerce building, which is to be a handsome and costly edifice. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is also erecting a publication building, which is to be the handsomest south of the Potomac river. Hundreds of private residences and business houses are in course of creetion at

The Dog Law.

From the Raleigh News and Observer. One county has already adopted the law, and oon it is predicted Georgia will be voting "dog" and "sheep" with all the culturiasm of a presidential canvass. The other states of the south will witness the contest with interest and will be gratified beyond measure if Georgia shall succeed in solving this question of "raching the dogs."

AN HUMBLE CONFESSION.

Who's not as meek as she appears, And doesn't believe one-half she hears, And toward me entertains no fears? • My consort.

Who wakes we up on every morning, About the time the day is dawning. My protestations calmly scorning? My spouse.

Who marks my clothes with India ink, And darns my stockings quick as a wink, While I sit by and smoke and think? My frau,

Who asks me every day for money, With countenance demure and funny, And calls me "pretty boy and "honey?" My little woman.

Who runs this house both night and day, And over all exerts her sway; Who's boss o' this shanty, anyway? My better half:

-Aaron Fledger.

#### FORTY YEARS ALL TOLD.

SPENT IN LIVE STOCK EXPERI MENTS IN GEORGIA.

abulous Prices for Choice Breeds-Guats, Sieep, Pigs, Cows and Horset-An Interesting Narrative of Farming.

ATLANTA, GA .- "Yes, sir,"he said, "it was thirty years ago! More than a third of a century; and have been a stock farmer from that day to this! My collocutor was Colonel Richard Peters—the up two pair of steps without a bobble; and there he sat, rosy-cheeked, clear-eyed, steady-handed, breathing easily, and smiling like a boy of He had come to tell me of a trade he had just

made in Augora goats.
"I expect," he said, "it is the largest let of pure Angora kids ever sold in one lot in this country. There were just 100 kids, of this year's dropping. The purchaser, a Texas breeder, gave me a check for \$4000 for the 100 kids—just \$40 apiece. He bought them on the farm, he taking all the risk and expense of packing and transportation. I have a flock of over 200 left that double \$4,000 couldn't buy. It is the largest flock of pure Angoras in the world, perhaps,

I saw that he was willing to talk. There was a leisure hour at hand. A fresh breeze poured in through the window, as balmy as if it had been sifted through the bars of molten gold that checked the western sky. The last exchange fiend of the day, glutted with spoils, shambled through the dark corridors and vanished. Time and circumstance conjoined to tempt an interview. Here was a man an enthusiast and a student who had given his life to a work, in which our people are still eager pioneers. Why shouldn't I get the lessons of his life-the axioms that had hardened out of that thirty years of experiment, and lay them before those who are still in the experimental stage.

"Ah," he said when I suggested this, "had I but known ten years ago what I know now I should be sands of dollars better off. When I started my stock farm I was a pioneer in every sense. I was about the only breeder in the south. It, looks to me now that I started everything on a wrong basis. And it took many years of experiment to get right. I had no neighbors then who would try one experiment while I tried another. I had it all to do. In my thirty-six years I have dealt with almost every variety of grass, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, hogs, bees, chickens, to be found on the face of the earth. I have never spared money or trouble to give every experiment a fair trial. I have imported animals and grasses from every quarter of the globe. I once paid 31,000 a piece for a flock of Angora ewes, and again \$1,000 in gold for a Brahmin bull. Many of my experiments have been very interesting.

"Well, now for the talk. When did you buy your

After persuasion, and modestly-for he is modest, and as hard as an oyster to open-

"I bought my farm in Gordon county in 1847 from a Cherokee Indian. I had been pretty much over the state, having had charge of the locating and building of the Georgia railroad. I never saw any land I wanted till I saw the Oothcaloga valley. It struck me, because it looked like the Chester county lands in Pennsylvania, where I had been at work on the Pennsylvania road. I bought 1,500 acres, and learned afterwards that the geological formation is exactly that of Chester county.'

"What did you do when you got the farm?" "I started out on the theory that the wester. grasses would not thrive in Cherokee Georgia Everybody said they wouldn't, and I never though of trying. I spent years trying to get a substitute for them. I sent to Eugland, all over Europe and into Asia buying grasses, and I tried them all on a liberal scale. Whenever I hear of a new grass now I recognize it at once, for I have tried them all. At last I have reached a conclusion that would have been worth thousands to me if I had known it ten

"That the best grasses for north Georgia are the Tennessee grasses, orchard grass, red clover and blue grass for the shade-of these the red clover is the best. In the past three years I have put 250 acres in red clover. This is my process.
"I use a Kentucky drill which distributes the fer

take 200 pounds of pure ground bone—the best clover food—to the acre and plant clover and wheat as I distribute the bone. When the wheat is ripe I cut it, getting from 15 to 2) bushels an acre. I then turn my stock in on the clover and they have splendid pasturage till De cember. I then take the cattle off and let the clover grow till about June. I then cut it getting from one to two tons of good hay. Then I turn the stock in again and let them pasture on it till September. then take off the stock and let the clover grow till the middle of October, when I turn it under. I then sow wheat again using about one hundred and fifty pounds of bone dust to the acre. The clover turned under roots and foliage enriches the land very much, and the second wheat crop is a fine one. Red clover is the basis of im provement in land and the basis of a wheat crop.

"Do you keep this process up indefinitely? "No. After three or four years the land gets "clover-sick," as they call it, and needs a change of crops. About the fourth year I run in a corn crop, or cotton, if you like, on the clover land, and then start over with wheat and clover. I am sure that three years' treatment with bone-dust, wheat and clover, besides making safe and profitable crops, will leave your land at less t 50 per cent richer and stronger than before you started. If 1,000 Georgia farmers would try this schedule on 50 or 100 acres each you would see the happiest results."

"Do you not cultivate lucerne?"

"In a small way, It requires the richest of land.
It must be sowed in drills with rows eighteen inches apart and planted between the rows every foo and treated with a rich top-dressing of stable manure. If you do not give it the fall plowing crab grass and other native grasses will sufficite it. It costs at least \$50 to prepare an acre properly for It is an admirable grass when you do get it right. I have a lucerne patch, convenient to my stables from which I have made four cuttings a year since 1867, getting from three to four tons of hay per acre. The lucerne hay is very rich. It will fatten stock of itself. The bermuda grass is good for summer grazing, but does only moderately well in Cherokee. It is better lower down in the state. The orchard grass is perhaps our most reliable grass. But the red clover is the great regenerator of our north Georgia lands and the best basis of our wheat crops. I have studied my lands for nearly forty years, and I know what they need. They need bone, dust, the roots and foliage of-clover turned under. These things also carry a fine wheat crop, besides enriching the land. I consider red clover the best thing for

"When you began to stock your farm what did

"I bought three breeds that were positively useless. I started with Durham cattle, White Chester hogs and Southdown sheep. I lost many in each and had to give them up. Let us take the cattle

"I started as I tell you with Durhams. I bought the best animals money would buy. They soon showed themselves entirely unsuited to this climate. They didn't take on fat in the summerthey ran to bone rather than fat—and they died with a murrain by the wholesale. Most of the Durhams I sold died of murrain and I chose to pay the money back. In spite of selection my Durhams constantly grew smaller and bonier. Let me tell you: In all my experience I have never seen a single Durham calf born of good parents south of Tennessee that did not grow up inferior to its parents. I never knew one exception to this rule. I ents. I never knew one exception to this rule. I see they are importing Durhams largely into Mississippi now, and that there are Durham and Holstein clubs being made up I watch the experiment with interest, but I'm afraid it will turn out as all mine have done."
"What succeeded your Durhams?"

ombine beef and milk qualities. They grew finely and appeared to prosper, but proved to be very liable to a murrain known now as Texas fever. The slight est change in climate was fatal, and the disease took them off spontaneously. The Devon and the Dur-ham cannot thrive in this climate. You must note that I always bought the very best animals. My books show that I paid \$9,135 for Devons alone and fully as much for Durhams-a big outlay in these

"And after the Devons?"
"The liberality of my purchases and the scale on which I was breeding attracted general attention, and Dr. Bachman, of Charleston, urged me to try the Brahmin cattle-the sacred bulls of Indiacolding that they would thrive in our climate. I then went into the Brahmins, paying \$1,000 in gold and expenses of importation for a bull, carefully selected. My

first importation cost me \$3,505 in gold. They did excellently, and I thought I had solved the problem. They made fine beef cattle—wonderful—and were extraordinary milkers. I had one Brahmin cow that yielded 36 quarts of milk per day. I travelled with her to the fair and took premiums everywhere. But I discovered that the milk lacked butter-making quality. Like the Holsteins and all Dutch cattle, where milk or cheese is the desideratum, there was marvellous flow of milk, but small yield of butter, and that of poor quality. And then the Brahmins were the most malevolent animals

in the world, with a distinctive aversion to women. I don't think I ever saw a Brahmin cow that a woman could milk I thought I could improve the butyraceous quality of the milk, and soften the vicious temper of the Brahmins by crossing them on the Devons, Alderneys and Guernseys This cross was pefectly healthy. I never knew one animal to die of murrain. They made they best working oxen I ever raised, But the thin milk and the vicious tempers still remained, You can't sell a vicious cow The women get against them and that ends them. So the

Brahmins had to go after a long , costly and hope

ful experiment.

"And they were followed by?" "In crossing my Brahmins on Guernseys I had bought some very fine Guernseys and Ayrshires from the original Nick Biddle herd at a cost of \$3,070. I fell in love with them, because of their rich milk, gentle dispositions and suitability to our climate There was literally no objection to them. The Jerseys, however, of similar build and disposition, and equal in every respect, become fashionable. A Jersey herd book was established, and by lavish outlay and careful breeding the Jerseys were improved until as cows they stood without equals. Had the Guernseys or Alderneys been taken up, they would probably have done as well. ame the fashion, and I drifted into them." "And you stand by the Jerseys?"

"Oh. ves. I have a herd of over 80 registered Jerseys which I am enlarging by purchase and in rease. Since 1876, I have paid \$8,170.00 for Jersey aione. I do not sell any females, and have more demands for bulls than can supply. I am perfecting my herd by breeding up to good families. I have two sons of Sig nal, to which I am breeding my cows. Signal had 13 daughters, every one of whom became famous the world over as butter-makers. Tenella is on, of his daughters and Optima another, both owned n Georgia. I shall make my herd distinctly a Signal herd, with outcrops to the Darlington, Coonassie, St. Helier and Rioter families. The Rioters have become famous through Mary Ann of St. Lamberts, a Canadian cow, that has made 90 pounds of butter a month for four months, going ver 9J pounds some months. I will also outcro o the Stoke Pogis family, another Canadian fami ly, from which Judge Hopkins has just Bought a

fine bull. Why do you breed principally to the Signals? "Because they are unusually adapted to our cli ate and because it happened that when Signal's daughters made him famous, there were four Signa bulls and four Signal heifers in Georgia. This made them favorites and famous with our people But I shall outcrop to the other best amilies. I keep all my females, and by mingling in them the best butter strains to be found, regardless of ex pense, I will make my herd as perfect as can be.

"The Jersey is the best cow for this climate?"
"Incomparably. I believe the Georgia climate is
better for them than that of the Isle of Jersey. They do not take on fat readily, and this is essen-tial here. They can be made into fine beef cattle Hilizer and sows wheat and clover all at once. I too. Mr. William Orme told me that he saw in the north a pair of Jersey oxen. They were fully onethird larger than the Jersey cows, and superb beef and draught animals. They have become too valuable, however, to make oxen or beef of.

AS TO HOGS FOR GEORGIA. "You found the white Chester hogs would not do for Georgia?

"Yes. No white hogs will do for this climate. They take the mange invariably, unless you feed buttermilk and wash them in it, as they do in Pennsylvania. After the Chester White I tried the Poland Chinas, Suffolk, Neapolitans, Prince Alberts, spending, as my books show, from 1847 to 1850, the sum of \$2,555.00 for hogs alone. I determined then that the best black hog was what we needed and bought largely of Berkshires. These did remarkably well, taking on fat rapidly, breeding well and proving hardy. But they developed into carniverous beasts, and nearly ruined me by eating my chickens, lambs, kids and their own young. Besides this, there was a wild streak in them that made them perfectly unmanageable when they ran in the woods or swamps. In about 1856 I struck the Essex hogs, importing a superb drove. They suited me exactly. They are quiet and produce meat at less cost per pound than any hogs I ever saw. They live on red dover. The great enemy of hogs is worms. The red clover has calomel in it, and this seems to keep the hog free of worms. I don't feed my Essex hogs one mouthful from the 1st of April to the ist of December. They graze like sheep on the clover, and in woods pastures, where they fatten on mast and acorns. During the three winter months, even, I do not give them more than a haif an ear of corn apiece a day. The Essex fattens to about 300 pounds, and it is my experience at onethird the cost of ordinary hogs. I have a drove of perhaps 90 to 100, and have demand for all the pigs and boars I can spare.'

SOME VIEWS AS TO SHEEP. "I made many experiments with sheep, trying the Southdown first and then the Cottswold. found that neither of these thrived well in north Georgia. I then tried the Oxford Downs; the Leicesters and French Merinos, my books showing that from 1847 to 1859 I spent \$2,265 in buying sheep. I then fell back on the Merino sheep, which I found the best for this section. They make a capital cross with our native sheep. After I had paid \$1,100 more for a flock of imported Spanish Merinos, I determined to let sheep go, because I found I could fill my range more profitably with Angora goats."

THE PROFIT IN ANGORA GOATS. "How did you get into the Augora goat busi-

"I bought in 1855 some Angoras from the first mportation made to this country from Turkey in Asia. I paid \$1,000 apiece in gold for Angora ewes, an unequalled price price then or since. They were known as Cashmere goats. I was so pleased with them that I made two heavy importations myself, buying selected animals from the best flocks in Asia Minor. These cost me \$250 apiece in gold. I then became satisfied that I could not get perfect animals in Asia. It is part of the religion of the Turk not to interfere with the natural run of his flocks. The goats are bred carelessly and become parti-colored, and had a heavy mine on their backs. It took me twenty years, breeding by selection to establish a perfect color and get rid of the coarse mane. In breeding up to perfection I found the males the only ones that had any effect. Selected thau can be found in Asia, They represent 20 years of breeding by selection, and the sacrifice of every imperfect male.

What is the value of the Angora?" "The wool. It brings from 60 to 90 cents and a

"After them I tried Devons. They were said to oat will average 3 pounds safely. Formerly we we had to ship the wool to England, but now there is a factory at Seymour, Connecticut that will take every pound they can get. The use of goat's wool is being increased rapidly. Formerly only fancy articles were made with it. Now all the plush that you see on the seats of railroad cars is made of it, and it is used for a great many other purposes.

"What is the advantage of Angoras over sheep?" "They do not have to be watched as sheep do. They take care of themselves, and come home at night regularly without a shepherd, while sheep have to be herded and driven every night to the fold. They are hardier than sheep, and live on less. You can count on a flock doubling every year, while sheep under the best cir cumstances only average 80 per increase. They do not need to be put in close stables or pastures like sheep. They want a hillside range, where they nibble instead of grazing In Asia they live on the leaves and shoots of the scrub oak. It is said they make excellent meat especially the kids or half breeds."

"Where are the main Angora floces now "In Texas principally, because there is the best and cheapest range, and in New Mexico. My demand comes principally from that section, and I could sell each year double what I can spare. nterest in Angoras is increasing rapidly. Mr. Hayes, the president of the tariff commission, has written an admirable book on the Angora that incorporates the experience of most America breeders. The hillsides of north Georgia would do well for the goats. Pure Angora bucks crossed with native goats after a few crosses make goats that you cannot detect from the pure breed. At last we have realized the old adage of 'going to a goat's ouse for wool.' It was meant to be absurd then It is true now."

ABOUT BEES, CHICKENS AND HORSES "What about your bees?"

I have about given them up. We do not have in North Georgia a reliable bee plant. I only got a full crop of honey one year in three. It was very profitable when we did hit it. The only reliable e-tree that 1 know is the linden. In wet or dry easons it is good, and it gives the bees what they nust have, four to six weeks in which to work. The persimmon is capital but only gives two or aree days of blossoms. The wahoo and the tulippoplar are good bee-trees. In localities where hese can be found or where there is white clover, ees are fine investments. I had over one hnnred colonies but in north Georgia I could not get eliable seasons so I ran my apiary down." What about chickens?'

The Plymouth Rock is the best chicken I ever ded, and I raise them exclusively.' 'And about horses?'

"I have almost quit breeding horses, because l and other improved stock more profitable. I am thinking, however, of importing a few Percheron tallions and mares and raising horses. I bred a cross of Morgan and Messenger horses that were wonderful for their gameness and endurance. Bu I think the Percheron the best draft horses in the world, and our climate agrees with them.

DOES STOCK FARMING PAY? "Has your stock farm paid you?"

'It is hard to answer that question. You rough what untried realms of experiment it has led me. I had to demonstrate by costly trial man things that are now axiomatic. I spent nearly \$50, 000 for different breeds of snimals only to that they were not adapted to our climate and conditions. I have had to search and explore for ev rything from crops, down to the best implements o plant them with and the best fertilizer to feed nem with." It has always been my policy to get the best of everything, regardless, in a certain sense, of the cost. It has been my policy, too, to give my customers the benefit of every doubt. Whenever I sold an animal that sank under the limate or the change, I have refunded the money. have been especially sensitive in this direction. "But does your farm pay now?"

"It unquestionably does. I have seen years when ny Jersey butter alone nearly paid the expenses. an give you the figures for I keep them very care The expenses of my farm, including the taxes is less than \$3,000 a year. But put it at that figure. I sell annually from 4,000 to 6,000 pounds of Jersey butter a year, at 40 cents a pound at my station—and by the way I could sell 20.000 pounds f I had it. My report of sales for this year is as follows: 4,500 pounds butter, \$1,800. Augora goats 100 kids at \$40 each, \$4,000. Essex pigs. \$500. Wheat \$1,500; yearling Jersey bulls, £800. Total, \$8,600. here were smaller incidental sales beyond these. And then, I sold no Jersey heifers keeping all my heifers and increasing my herd. You might easily pu; the unsold increase in my flocks and herds a 5,000 for the year. Besides this, al my family supplies, such as chickens, eggs, butter, hay, pork, etc., are sent from the farm and not charged in my account, but make a con siderable item. Oh, yes; you can say that my farm pays very handsomely now, and with the way made plain as to stock, grasses, etc., I see no reason why any intelligent man may not make stock rais

A VETERAN'S ADVICE TO FARM ERS. "After nearly forty years of liberal and intelligent experiments, what advice would you give the

farmers of Georgia?" "I think those who know me will acquit me of selfishness, and certainly those who know how readily I sell all the animals I can spare will acquit me of any need of being selfish, when I say that one of the most important things is to improve the breed of our stock. It costs no more, in fact, it costs much less to keep a good cow or hog than a poor one. For example, take a man who owns five or six scrub cows. If he will buy a good Jersey bull of a pre-potent family, the heifers of his first cross will give him 50 per cent more butter, on an average, and of much fluer quality, than their mothers give. It is an axiom that the bull is half the herd. I have seen grades of the third cross that no one could tell by looks or butter from registered Jerseys. It is hard to calculate how much good a fine vigo rous Jersey bull can do in a country neighborhood. One mistake is frequently made that should be avoided. A half-breed bull should never be used to breed from. It is the male that lifts the grade and a half-breed bulk will lead a herd downwards no matter how fine the females may be. Where a Jersey bull is introduced—and I have no Jersey bulls to sell-his sons should be killed for beef o used for oxen, and his daughters crossed to another pure bred Jersey bull. In one cross any man will see such a difference that he will thank me for my advice. In three crosses he have a most valuable herd—as good butter makers almost as registered Jerseys. And so of hogs. A farmer by crossing his scrub hogs to fine boars will get in one cross, a compacter and better hog, that will fatten more readily and on less food than his scrubs. Another thing will follow. When a farmer improves his stock he will take better care of it, more pride in it, and will increase his herds and flocks. The compost heap, the pasture, the hay rick and cornfield follow cattle and sheep, and this gives us diversified farming, without trenching one bale on the cotton crop, which of course must and should remain our great crops.

"And the red clover you believe in to build up

our lands?" "In Cherokee, Georgia, nothing equals it. It thrive perfectly there, and it is certainly a wonderful re storer for land that is worn. I do not raise a pound of cotton, simply because there are enough other men to raise all that is needed, and my land pay petter put down to grasses. No farm in Georgia busht to be without its pasture, and its clump of fine cattle. As an adjunct to cotton planting it

would be found a mighty useful thing.' Mr. Peters is very hopeful of the future of the south Atlantic states. He has often been tempted to take a ranche in Texas or New Mexico, but he has found his Gordon county farm, all that could be desired. There is no better country in the world, he holds, than the state of Georgia, and he predicts in the next ten years a wonderful progress in farming, a sharp rise in the price of farm lands, and immigration of sturdy farmers from other sec

pera house during the past week in attendance on he entertainments of the Musical Festival. The Festival passed off in splendid style, most satisfactory to all who attended it. Our people have not been surfeited with music, but on the contrary like Dickens' Other Twist, call for "more." Duff's Standard Opera Company will occupy the opera house Wednesday and Thursday, producing "Faust," and the comic opera of "Heart and Hand" A first-class and excellent company of be tween fifty and sixty, whose entertainments will be of the highest and most noteworthy order. It is the most complete organization traveling, and is second only in point of numbers to the Mapleson and Abbey companies. It includes a number of lyric artists of high repute, In "Faust" the cast embraces George Sweet, Emma Juch, Sarah Barton, and Camprobello, makine a great singing quartette, and the performance will unquestionably be a grand and highly enjoyable one. There is a full operatic chorus and orchestra under the direction of the well-known leader, Signor Tomissi. tory to all who attended it. Our people have no

Union Sunday-School Mass Meeting The Fifth Sunday school mass meeting will be held at Payne's chapel this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Good speeches and schendid singing. It is expected that the Third Baptist Sunday school, which won the banner offered for the best song at the annual celebration, will attend in a body and sing some of their best songs.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. E. Oslin, of West Point, is visiting in the

Dr. J. J. Knott and wife have returned from visit to the west. Miss Babe Hamilton, of Montexuma, is visiting Miss Mattle Perkins, of Atlanta.
Mrs. W. C. Rockwell, of Atlanta, after a lengthy visit to Baiubridge, has returned home.

Miss Maggie Calloway, of Americus, is stopping with Mr. C. T. swift's family, 38 Kimball street. Among the visitors registered at the New Orleans etton exchange. Friday, was Mr. R. A. Bacon, of

Miss Ida Kendrick, has returned to her home in tlanta, from a visit to Americus She was accom-anied by Mr. and Mrs. T. Wheatley and Mrs. Ken-Dr. Orme, whose arms were broken on the 22d of October, is making a fine recovery. He is able to sit up, enjoy his friends and pre-cribe for patients.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Dr T. S. Powell, will be fileased to learn that she hat returned to the city, after a several months visit the summer resorts of Virginia.

Mrs. Crooker, formerly of 69% Whitehall street has moved her dress making rooms to 106% Peach tree street, where she invites her customers to giv her a call. Children's dress-making a speciality. Among the gentlemen who have been visiting Atlanta with the famous Carl Sentz orchestra is Mr. J. Ormsley, one of the standard composers of the country. He is also noted as a cornet player and withal is a most genial gentleman.

Duff's Standard opera company, with its fifty or sixty members, embracing several prominent tyric stars, produce "Faust" at DeGive's operahouse Wednesday night. Being the great operatic event of the season, it is advisable to go to Phillips & Crew's and secure seats early Monday to avoid the

Tuscumbia, North Alabamian: Judge Henry B Tuscumbia, North Alabamian: Judge Berny B. Thompkius, of Atlanta, has been here during the past week diligently examining titles to the lands recently purchased by the Sheffield Land, Coal & Irou company, and preparing a charter for the company. The judge is pre-eminently fitted for such in:portant work. He is a splendid lawyer, of wonderful quickness of peception and with all a cultivated gentleman of rare tact and discretion.

LIBRARY NOTES.

The complete Congressional Records and official ocuments of that kind are to be found in the up The Art Loan has closed and all the pictures are one. The library is now open at the regular old ours and the reading room is back in its former

Ouida does not command the wonderful rush the once did, and the only steady popularity, a last is that of the masters of fiction like Dickens nd Thackeray.

The lower alcoves are now used. They make come nough for the probable growth of the library or the next five years. The books were never in leater trim or better arranged.

novels are read most, nex poets, then the histories. Philosoph and religion are well represented on the shelves but they are not read to any great extent. One fundred new books have just been received eventy-five of them are the latest fiction we wenty-five are works of science and pure literature they are well bound and will make an important of the present supply.



weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

#### For You, Madam.

Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfec-tion, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in counte-nance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously

Strong's sanative pills

LIVEIR.

A sneedy cure for live, modaint, regulating the howels, puritying the blood, ceaning from malarial taint. A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsin. Sod to Proguest For Circulars, Almanace, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., BOX 650, New York.

Puff's Standard Opera Company.

Vast audiences have been collected at DeGive's SOMETHING

One Week Only -- Commencing THURSDAY, November 22d.

CORNER ANGIER AVENUE AND BOULEVARD In the Grand Amphitheater, seating 2,500 people, constructed by Longley, Robiuson & Co.

W. F. CARVER'S

ROCKY MOUNTAIN AND PRAIRIE EXHIBITION.

A THRILLING REPRESENTATIVE OF LIFE ON THE PLAINS

The Pony Express: Breaking Wild Horses: A Fleet of Prairie Schooners: The Buffalo Hunt: Cow Bush Lassoling and "Rounding Up" a Herd of Wild Texas Steers: The Lone Miner and his outfit on the funny little Pack Mules. "PIKE's PEAK OR BUST."

Indians on the War Path, "TO COVER!" THE DEADWOOD MAIL COACH

Attacked by the Indians; the Scouts and Cow Boys to the rescue; safe return of the coach and its pas-sengers to the Relay Station,

A marvelous exhibition of Shotgun and Rifle Shooting on foot and horseback, by Dr. CARVER, the champion nll-round shot of the world.

Come early and see the Grand Western Encampment. See the Band of Beautiful Elk. See the Wild blanket Indians—genuine red warriors of the plains. See the Indians THAT CAN TELL ALL ABOUT CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. Combined is an exhibition excelling all the shows on earth.

68 AND 70 EAST ALABAMA STREET. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

#### SUPPLIES

MILLS, RAILROADS & MACHINE SHOPS LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING.

HOSE, PACKING, ETC.
WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR STEAM, WATER AND GAS. FITTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND .---

#### SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO STEAM FITTING

—IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.— FIRE HOSE FOR CITIES A SPECIALTY

SMITH-LANGFO?D.-Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. Y. Langford, corner ilmore and Bell streets, on Wednesday evening, lovember 14th, Mr. M. W. Smith to Miss Lizzie angford, Rev. Mr. Heath officiating,

HOLMES-Died, in Charleston, S.C., Oct. 30th ult. drs Georgia Fay Holmes, daughter Captain Calvin Fay, of this city. Being resigned, death was a

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KELLY-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. nd Mrs. Michael Kelly and James H. Kelly, are spectfully invited to attend the funeral of the ion (Catholic) at 3 o'clock, p.m., Sunday, Novem

OPERA HOUSE. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19 AND 2

Chas. L. Davis'

COMEDY COMPANY.

FULL ORCHESTRA

\$10,000 CHALLENGE BAND.

180 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES. Usual prices. Secure your seats at Phillips & Frew's without extra charge. nov:6 17 18 20

GRAND OPERA SEASON.

ITALIAN-ENGLISH. Wednesday and Thursday, Grand Thursday-November 21 and 22. Matinee.

THE DUFF'S STANDARD OPERA CO., With full Operatic Chorus and Orchestra, will give Wednesday Eve, | FAUST | Gounod's Grand | Nov. 21.

Thursday HEART AND Leceqg's HAND. Opera in 3 acts. Thursday Eve. | LAKME' | The new Chef D' Nov. 22.

The following eminent Artists are at the head of the Company: Fraulein Emma Juch, Miss Marie Conron, Miss Sara Barton, Miss Marie Hunter, Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. George Sweet, Mr. J. H. Ryley. Mr. A Phelps, Mr. Wallace McCreery, Mr. Loe, Mr. Fre' Dixon, Signor Enrico Campobelli; Director of Music, signor A. Tomasi.

Ju consequence of the extraordinary expense attendantupon the engagement of this important operatic organization, the prices of admission will be arranged as follows: Reserved scats \$1.50 and \$2, according to location. The sale will begin Monday at Phillips & Crew's.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SATURDAY November 23 and 24. MATINEE.

. MR. JOHN A. STEVENS has the honor to announce the appearance in Atlanta of the beautiful and distinguished Emotional Star,

Maude Granger

In his Latest and Greatest Success, HER

SECOND LOVE.

Supported by the Best Artists in the Professi Usual prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Cr Received Too Late for Classification. RURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, at 37 Poplar street.

W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK: GOOD
wages will be paid to one who suits. Call at
34s Whitehall street.

A T AUCTION MONDAY 10 A.M., AND 7 P.M.,
at 9 Mitchell street, I will sell a big lot house
hold furniture, lounges, mattresses, and shelf goods,
coffee and flour. J. H Gavan, Auctioneer.

G. W. ADAIR

Will SELL A BARGAIN IN A NICE NEW cottage with six and a half acres of land, near West End, on the Green's Ferry road. The tract of land lies level, and will make with the cottage an attractive home. Farties who want to purchase such property at a bargain will call in to see me at once.

Journal please copy.

13 16 18

The ladies of Atlanta may now be supplied with this celebrated yeast by calling upon their grocer. This is the yeast used at the Vienna Model Bakery of the Centenulal Exposition. It has taken first premium at Vienna, Amsterdam, Prague, Paris, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Chiclinnati, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

It is a purely vegetable yeast, put up in the foil with yellow label, and delivered fresh daily to the grocer and baker trade of Atlanta. Full directions for making bread and Vienna pastry can be obtained of your grocer. Very respectfulfy.

FLEISCHMANN & CO., Manufacturers compressed yeast. Georgia agency, Albanta.

Manufacturers compressed years.
110 Peachtree street, Atlanta.
JNO. E. KENNEY,
Agent-in-charge.



I devote myself to the facity possible operations with tith



Is now effering the most desirable line of FALL & WINTER

OVERCOATS.

NOBBIEST LINE OF SUITS,

And the largest stock of UNDERWEAR NECKWEAR

**CARDIGAN JACKETS** -IN THE CITY AT-

BOTTOM PRICES. Suits and Shirts made to Order.

A.B.ANDREWS 16 WHITEHALL ST.

LADIES.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EX-amine my stock of new millinery, which you will find complete in its various oppartments. My My goods are all new and of the latest fashions, and my stock embraces every article kept in a first-class house. New goods arriving daily, MISS MABY EYAN, & Whitehall street.

seo apis previously....

Total ..... Btock September 1...

#### FOUNDING A CITY.

AN IMPORTANT TOWN BUILDING

Atlanta's Surplus E tergies Turned in a New Direction The Proposed City of Sheff id-A City That Will Rival and iston and Bermingham-The Organiza ion and Opening Work,

Messrs. Walter and . Eugene Gordon have organ ized a company for the purpose of founding a new

The projected city is called Sheffield, and is loca ted near Florence, Ala., at the head of navigation

on the Tennessee river. HOW THE PROJECT STARTED.

As is well known the Messrs Walter and Eugene Gordon, two members of the original Richmond and Danville syndicate, sold their holdings at the high-water mark. They cleared nearly \$200,000 each in hard cash and retired from the corporation

Since that time they have been engaged in rail oad operations in the west, projecting and build ing an extensive system of narrow gauge roads. They are now at work on on a link of 51 miles be tween Clarkesville, Tenn, and Princeton, Ky., and have a force of several hundred hands grading and laying crossties. In making their surveys they were attracted to a high bluff just below Muscle choals on the Tennessee river. The bluff rises sheer one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet above the river, which is about a half mile wide at that point. A level plateau of about 3,000 acres stretches along this bluff, with deep ravines cut here and there, through which the high shed is drained into the river. Back of this about twenty miles lie the richest of iron beds, that are in turn flanked by exten-sive coal fields. Near by is the flourishing town of Tuscumbia, and across the river the town of For miles around is one of the richest agricultural sections of the south and a heavy tim ber region. The Memphis and Charleston railroad runs back of the bluff, and steamers ply regularly between this point and St. Lovis. Two additional new steamers are being built to ply the river, and

will be put on this winter. To the casual observer this site offered a fine lo cation for a great city. Within a radius of one hundred and twenty miles there is not a considerable place, but scores of small ones. At the head of nav igation of the great Tennessee river-with the largest river steamers coming to the foot of the bluff—an easy carrying trade by water is thus established between se rich outlying fields and the markets of the world, with coal, iron and timber in fine quality d profusion—a site lovely almost beyond comparison for a city-they believed that here was the point at which a great town might be built.

They quietly secured 25,000 acres of the best iron and coal lands, and about 2,700 acres covering the bluff and its slopes and woods. They then prepared to organize for an experiment in town

The stock of the company was put at \$500,000 with the power of increasing it to \$5,000,000. The Messrs. Gordon took \$50,000 of this amount, putting

fields and a day in general investigation. They to Atlanta was taken, besides several thousand dollars of other stock, and fully \$50,000 of stock applica holders most of the subscribers have only a part of what they wanted, and the amount of the

	10,000 C. W. Hunnicutt \$1,50
C. A. Collier	2 0 0 J. H. Porter 1,00
F. S. Ellis	1,000 Geo. W. Adair 1,00
W. A. Hemphill	400 Heary L. Wilson 1,00
J. F. Burke	1,000 W D. Luckie 50
W. M. Dickson	1,000 John W. Jonnston 2,00
W. T. Newnan	500 E. L. Voorhis 30
W F Westmoreland	5 0 Jos. Thompson, Jr 1,00
H. B. Tompkins	1.000 W. C Rawson and
E. E. Rawson	1,000 Henry Collier 800
W A Taplos	200 E. J McCandiess. 20
W. M. Mickleberry	1.000 N. R. Hammoud. 1 00

plied for. In short, the latter half of the week was noted for an effort to get more stock, rather than subscribers i Every dollar is subscribed for by reponsible parties and none is offered for sale older seems to be anxious to get more, and none

THE PROGRESS OF THE ENTERPRISE. The general stockholders met at the Bank of the State of Georgia Saturday night, November 10, and perfected organization by electing the following

W.S. Gordon, President.

F. M. Coker, Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors.—W S Gordon, F M Coker, C A Collier Henry B Tompkins, J H Porter, C W Hunnicutt, E E Rawson, E C Gordon, John W Johnston, David Ciapton, O O Nelson, A H. Mosis, W A Hemphill.

It is proposed to go to work at once. An assessme of 331/2 per cent of the stock has been called and paid in. The deeds to the land have been secured and a force of workmen under charge of experien ced engineers, will be put to grading streets and laying off the land into lots and squares. The Messrs. Gordon will put a force of hands at work on a railroad to the iron fields as soon as the line can be located. Plans will be made immediately for a large hotel which will be built without delay, and a system of water works established. No sales of lots will be had until the town is properly laid out, the hotel and other smprovements put under way.

A Constitution man asked Mr. Walter Gordon last

night how the enterprise looked? "Everything is in good shape," he said, "except that we've had some trouble in apportioning the stock. Mr. Moses sold \$4,000 more of the stock in Montgomery than we could possibly supply and Mr H. T. Gordon sold \$3,000 more in Columbia, Tenu. we allotted to that city. is a dispatch from my brother, E. C. Gordon, dated York, in which he states that Mr. E P. C. Lewis, the great Hoboken millionaire, insists that he must have \$25,000 worth of the stock. Here isa telegram from ex-Governor Lewis and Major evens, president of the National bank, of Huntsville, who I spoke to sometime ago. They want \$1,000 each, of the stock, and there is none for them. We could place an additional \$100,000 of the stock in twenty-four hours if we had it. We do

them. We could place an additional \$100,000 of the stock in twenty-four hours if we had it. We do not propose to issue any more however, until we need it. Every dollar of our subscription is for cash. There is not a bogus dollar in it, and our assessments give us enough cash to carry out our present plans."

"The first thing, of course, is to lay off the streets and squares We realize that the new city must have manufactures. We will start to build at once an iron furnace. Our iron field is the rich est and most abundant I ever saw, and all experts pronounce it so. We have dense for sax growing our irch lands that will make the best or charcoal, and the lands will double in value as we clear the woods off. Usually iron furnaces get their charcoal, and the lands will double in value as we clear the woods off. Usually iron furnaces get their charcoal fields of the very best quality. Our innestone we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When we get from the build on which our city rests. When see get our iron made we boat it to St. Louis, the great iron market, by an aimost straight water fine, and save at reast \$2 per ton in freights. We will build a furnage as rapidly as it can be done."

"What about other manufactories?"

"One thing we have determined on is a cotton seed oil mil. We will have this built at once. The Muscle shoats which touch our property furnish an abundant and available water power. Just across the river is the famous Cypress creek water power.

soon as possible, and encourage others to put up various sorts of industries. I am in communicative now with several firms who want good locations near abundant call iron and timoer. This we can give them—with the whole world."

"You bank largely on the navigable water?"

"Of course I do. Suppose Atlanta had a river navigable to the larger stream, that connected her with the water ways of the world? Suppose Chattanooga was below the Muscle shoods, and sat at the head of navigation on the Tennessee? Now that is exactly what we do. At our back is the Muscle shoods, in front of us stretches the Tennessee river nearly on an air line to St. Louis. From our wharves huge river seamers and barges can touch any city from Pittsburg to New Orleans. Alr ady two large boats rut regularly between Tuscumbia wharf, which we have bought, and St. Louis, and two new boats are to be added to the line. Goods are carted from our wharf for miles to Tuscumbia. When our city is established with merchants and capital we will control the trade of northwestern Alabama, shipping out the cotton, fron, wood and grain, and bringing in the goods that are needed by the people. The river, in compelition with the railroad, will give us great advantage in freights. And I know of no place in the south where wholesale merchants could do as well. To do retail merchants it will be a harvest, as thousands of dollars per we ke will be paid out in cash by the company and by others who will start buildings and enterprises."

"The location of the new tumis a good one?"

"I prefer to let you see it. We have felt that we could not describe the situation, so we determined to let every man see for himself. Golone: Adair, Mr. Collier and Mr. Sail well and bairs in four out, diar who was butcrested. He may be determined to let every man see for himself. Golone: Adair, Mr. Collier and M. Sail. We will make our improvement and Messrs. Collier and Bringinan They returned home and prace amount of the propose to pack this water in a reservoir on a neight than a surfa

The stock of the company was put at \$500,000
with the power of increasing it to \$5,000,000. The Messrs. Gordon took \$50,000 of this amount, putting in the 25,000 eares of coal laud at \$2 an acro. The balance of the stock they allotted to various cities throughout the south, as, for example, giving Montgomery \$20,000 and Atlanta \$53,000. Mr. Waller Gordon took general charge of the enterprise. When he come to place the Atlanta stock heaged those gentlemen to whose attention he brought the matter, to take nothing he might say, but to appoint a committee to go and look over the ground and report. A committee consisting of Messrs, Geo. W. Adair, Charles A. Collier and D. M. Bail. was appointed. They spent a day looking over the site of the proposed city, a day in the iron and coal fields and a day in general investigation. They returned home, made their report, and in less than twenty-four hours all the stock allotted to Atlanta was taken, besides several thousand dol lars of other stock, and fully \$50,000 of stock applied for was declined. In the list of Atlanta stock holders most of the subscribers have only a part of what they wanted, and the amount of the whole list could be doubled at once if it were possible to get the stock.

The Atlanta list embraces many of the best and most prudent business men. The following is a partial list of the stockholders:

P. M. Coker. \$0,000 C. W. Hunnicutt. \$1,500 C. A. Collier. 200 G. D. J. H. Porter ... 1,000 W. D. Luckier. 500 W. D. Luckier. 500 W. M. Et almond. 1,000 Henry Collier. 500 W. M. Dickson. 1,000 Henry Collier. 500 W. M. P. Luckier. 500 W. M. P. Luckier.

field with postoffice at Tuscumbia until we get a postoffice a hieffi id"

"Whit any of your stockholders buy lots?"

"Yes, nearly all of them, and will build and improve them. They have great faith in the nuture prosperity of the place, and will put their i dividual money there as we i as the corporations money. It is such a lovely place to live that a man who oloes sees it wants a house there Game, such as wiid geese, mallard ducks and quaits around these, and there are no better fishing grounds in the so the. Captain Kelier io due he caught two hundred fine trout in a f.w. bours some time ago. Then, bosting on the feunessee river would be delightful, and those who seek pleasure can always find something to interest them."

"Will you have any good drives?"

"Yes, we will grade a broad, beautiful avenue alor g the crest of the highest bluff and in a drive of four miles from every point the scenery will equal the loveliest spois on the Hu ison. Come up about the first of March and I will drive you down the avenue."

"Will your city have railroad facilities?"

equal the loveliest spots on the Hu ison. Come up about the first of March and I will drive you down the avenue."

"Will your city have railroad facilities?"

"Yes. The Memphis and Gua-leston runs through our lands now. In thirty days the I A and Trailroad will put a large force to grading and will push it through to the iron and coal fields without delay, and then on to sirmingham or Tiscaloosa. The Louisville and Nashville is coming towards us as rapidly as possible from Golumba. Tenn, and all the line is under contract except sixteen miles. I learn that it is the policy of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicagoraitroad, which is now building from their main line near Jackson, Mississippi, to Aberdeen, to come on to our place so as to connect with the Louisville and Nashville, which is building towards us If you will look on your map you will see the commanding position we occupy, and with our lovely location, fine healh, good drinking water, u surp-ssed water power, water navigation, splendid agrecultural country, backed by Inexhaustible deposits of coal and iron, I know you will agree with me that the importance of our enterprise cannot be over estimated.

#### THE HORSE KICKED HIM.

The horse is a noble animal, and one of the est friends of man. Yet no man wants even best friends of man. his best friend to kick him in the back. Mr Libby, of Lowell, Mass, received such a kick from a horse in 1865. Ever since he has been a mar yr to spinal suffering. PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER has relieved him from a great PAIR NILLES of agency. While he has been using undeal of agency. While he has enjoyed his life as he never could have done otherwise. "Accidents will happen." Provide against them by prowill happen." Prov curing Pain KILLER.

It is easier to awak on an economian to put teething twins to sleep

#### An Editor's Testimonial.

A. M. Vangban, Editor of the "Greenwich Review," Greenwich, O., writes: -Last Janua-ry I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE. I bought a box and it belped me at once, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever they need a salve.

If all burglars would only kill each other the world could well after to erect monuments to each and every one of them.

Imitations Accumulating.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have the word Capcine cut in the center. Don't be deceived, 25c.

#### BANK

#### STATE OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. 

Deposits received subject to check at sight. Pay five per cent interest on time deposits. Solicit the accounts of merchants and indi-viduals, and offer as liberal treatment as is consistent with sound banking.
MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers, 36 W. Alabama st.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BRUKER & DEALER IN STOCKS & BONDS

Office 46 and 48 East Alabama Street. Will occupy rooms 7 and 8 in Gate City National Bank building (Pryor Street entrance) soon as cm-

> GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE -AND-

#### STOCK EXCHANGE,

PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers. Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn. Oats, Pork, Sides Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins. NO. 9 NORTH BROAD ST.,

ATLANTA, GA. Refer to Gate City National Bank.

INANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS STOCKS AND MONEY. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 17, 1888.

STAIL AND CITY BONDS.

BLG. Asked.

... ... 28 30 149 68 116 25 

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 17 .- The announcement that the Milwaukee and St. Paul company had given formal notice of its with drawal from the lowa pool exerted an unfavorable influence on the stock market to-day. Manitoba declined 3% per cent to 971/2. This stock was also affected by reports that parties interested in the St. Faul road were building in its territory, and that the Manitoba had notified the company in question that if the building did not cease it would retaliate by extending their lines in the St. Paul territory. In the afternoon there was a sharp rise in Villards, on the attempt to cover by shorts. . The impression prevails that all matters pertaining to the new second mortgage bonds have been satisfactorily settled. Oregon and Transcontinental rose 1% per cent to 49%, Northern Pacific 1% to 30%, and Northern Pacific preferred 2% to 661/2. At one time there was a difference of 3/2 to 1/2 per cent between cash and the regular way in preferred stock. The rise in Villards strengthene; the remainder of the active list, which rallied 1/4 to 1 per cent. In the final sales this improvement was lost. As compared with last Light's close, prices are down 1/4 to 11/2 per cent for the general list, and 23/4 for Maniloba. The bears made but little impression on Union Pacific to-day, which closed 1/2 per cent lower at 87% In specialties, New York and New England advanced from 32 to 371/2 and 37. On the appointment of a committee of capitalists, including Jay Gould for the pu pose of selecting a new board of directors for the company. Cleveland, Co-lumbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, after a decline of 34 to 66¼; rose to 68 and 67½. The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week were \$33,350, principally siver. The total exports since January 1st are \$14.840,108, against 43,62-5272 for the same period in 1:82. Sales to-day aggregated 336,-

avenin, -kxcnance \$4.82 doney 2@2½. Subtreasury balances: Coin 115.599.007; currency 6.446,-000. Governments strong; 4%s 114½; 4s 122½,38 touch bid. State Sonds dull

oul bid. State Bonds du	11.
	Mannattan Ele 44
do. Class A small 83	femphis & Char'n. 41
ia. Ciass B 5s 100	Metropolitan Ele 32
40. Class. O 4s 88	Michigan Central 91%
eorgie 68†102	Mobile & Ohio 11
eorgia 7s mort'ge. †105	O & St L 57
eorgia do gold 10	New Jersey Central 83%
onisiana consols †71	N. O. Pac. 1st mort 88
orth Carolina old., 160	Y Central 1163
Jorth Carolina new 1.6	N Y Elevated 100
10. funding 10	Norfolk & W'n pre. 44
do, special tax †1	Northern Pac. com., 29%
Ccon brown 104	do. preferred. 65%
en nessee 68 35	Onio & Miss 27
'ennessee new 135	do preferred †90
7irginia 68 †36	Pacific Mail 40
lirgiusa consol s †44	'ittsb'g F W & C † 321/4
firginia deferred 8	Quicksilver 6
dams Express 132	do preferred 32 kg
merican Mer Ex 92	Keading 5 3/
Shesap'ke & Ohio 15%	dich & Alleghany 5
hicago & Alton 132 4	dehmond & Dan 57
hicago & N W 12178	Rich & W Pt Term 28
do preferred 145%	Rock Island 120
18t L & N O 82	St L & San Frau 251
Consolidated Coal 22	do preferred 45%
Del., Lack & West 118	do first preferred , 89%
len, & Rio Grande. 24	St Paul 978
crie 243/8	do preferred 175
fast Tenn railroad. 7	Texas Pacific 217
fort Wayne 133	Union Pacific 87 ×
fannibal & St Joe. 35%	United States Ex 57
farlem 190	Vab St L & Pacific. 211
fouston & Texas 52	do preferred 333
Ilinois Central 133 %	Wells & Fargo 1145
Lake Shore 10.5%	Vestern Union 791
4 N 4 5/6	

†Bid. ¿Ex-dividend \*Offered THE DOTTER MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Atlanta November 17 1883 New York-Futures opened steady and without material change in quotations. Before noot he market took on a dull tone, which was maintained luring the remainder of the day. The market ed at a loss of a few points on futures. Spots

anchanged with middling sceady at 10 7-16c. Net receipts to-day amount to 28,874 bates, against 8.8.5 bales last year; exports 29 677 bales; last yea 41,865 bales; stock 842,374 bales; last year 93,196

bales.

\*\*alow we give the opening and closing quotedness of extend triures to day:

\*\*gray | Gosmo |

Rosed dull; sales 40,000 bales

ands 5 15-16d; Orleans 61-161; sales 10,00 ; be . of aida 7,100 osles were american; receipe 32,000; merican 13,600. The local cotton market was steady to-day and

closed without quotable change i prices: Good mid dling 9 .5-15c; middling 9 13-16c; strict low middling 9 1+16e; low middling 9 9-16c strict good ordinary 9 7 loc. tinges 91/4c; stains 81/4091/4c. The following is our statement of receipts and shipmen is for to-day:

RECEIPTS ir-Line Sailroad
jeorgia Railroad
Jentral Bailroad
Western and Atlantic Bailroad
West Point Railroad
Litera, Va. & Ga.
Jeorgia Pacific.

100 40

Grand total .... SHIPMENTS. daipments to-day... stock on han 1 ...... 30,00 The following is our comparative statemen. Receipts for to-day.

Same days last year.

Showing a decrease of

Seccipts since september 1

Same time last year.

Showing an increase of.

NEW YORK, November 17-The Post's cotton mar ket report says: "Future deliveries, after a quick and slightly declining market, closed dull and 2-100 ower than yesterday."

NEW YORK, November 17-Total visible supply of otton for the world 2,608 827 bales, of which 2,116,527 bales is American, against 2,824,997 and 1,716,397 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton at all inte rior towns 145,83) bales; receipts from plantations 272,758 bales; crop in sight 2,456,221 bales.

TIVERPOOL, November 17—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 5 15-6; middling orleans 6 1-16; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000: receipts 32,000. ame i 13 500; sales late yesterday after regular closing 3,000 uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 5-64, 5 5-64, 5 5-64. November and December and January delivery 5 5-64, 5 5-64, 5 5-64; Pecember and January delivery 5 5-64, 5 5-64; February and February delivery 5 5-64, 5 5-64; February and March delivery 5 6-64, 5 6-64; February and January and Section 19, 100 per 19, 10

LIVERPOOL, November 17-1:30 p. m.—Sa'es of American 7.10:; uplands low middling clause No-rember delivery 56:5; January and February de-ivery 5:8:64; February and March delivery 5:60-64;

ures closed weak.

NEW YOBK, November 17 - Cotton firm; 216lling uplands 10 7-16; middling Orlean 10 11-16;
slis 345 pales; net receipts 464; x.08s 1,791; consoitlated net receipts 28,874; exports to Great Britain
4,850; to France 4,827.

GALVESTON, November 17—Cotton firm; mil-drug 10:1-16; low middling 9:3-16: good ordinary 3-16: per receipts 6,884 bales; gross 6,626; sales 1,755; stock 93.344. NORFOLK, November 17—Cottou firm: middling 101 16; net receipts 4,201 oales; gross 4,2-1; sales 1,901; stock 49 452; exports to Great Britain 12,321; coast-

BALTIMORE, November 17-Cotton quiet; mid-ding 10½; low midding 9½; good ordina, y 9½; net receipts 316 bales; gross 1,165; sales 275; stock 22,812; sales to spinners -.

sales to spinners—.

BOSTON, November 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; ow middling 10%; good ordinary 9% are receipts 1,000 pales; gross 2,545; sales none; stock 4,905.

WILMINGTON, November 17—Cotton steady; and dling 10; low middling 10; good ordinary 9; net receipts 420 hales; gross 430; sales none; stock 16,248; exports coastwise 1.512.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 9% art receipts none; gross none; stock 11,175 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 17—Jotton dull; and

SAVANNAH, November 17—Joston dull; and thing 10; low middling 9% some ordins, 9%; act one ordins, 1,18 bales; gross 4355 sales 3,700 costwise 2,160; exports to Great Britain 3,501; coastwise

NEW ORLEANS, November 17 -Cotton firm; midlling 101-16: low modding 9 3 6 good ardinary 1/2; le resipt 6,168 bales; gross 7,506; sales 8,000 k 253,855; exports to Great Britain 9,02/; to

France 4,e27.

WOBILE, November 17—Cotton quiet middling 9%; soud middling 9% good ordinary nominal; net re-cipts 4,097 bales, gross 3,097; sales 1,000; stock 58,031 exports constwise 1,003.

MEMPHIS. November 17—cotton steady; middling 5%; good middling 9%; good ordinary 9; net recent a 0,016 bales; gross 3 250; shipments 2 447; sales 3,100; stock 73,378; sales to spinners — 4 HGCHSTA. November 17—cotton steady; first-

AUGOSTA, November 17 - Octon steady; mid-ding 9½; low midding 9½, good ordinary —; no receip. 110 alos; shipmens none; sales 871. CHARLESTON, November 17 - Cotton steady miduling 10% fow midding 10 good ordinary 9% net receipts 2,486 pales; gross 2,436; sales 200; stocal 85.977.

"MOVISION WILLIN, ETO,

ONSTITUTION OFFICE Atlanta, November 17 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing 9614 9634 9634 9634 December ...... 963/8 January ....... 977/8 961/9 953/4 

Flear, System and Sect.

CHICAGO, November 17—Flour dull; common to choice spring \$8.5% \$5.00; Minnesota \$8.00@ \$4.25; bakers \$4.25% \$5.75; batents \$6.00@\$7.50; winter wheat \$4.00@\$6.25. Wheat, regular dull, weak and lower, trading chieflocal; the market opened a shade lower, declined \$4.25% below the opening figures and closed \$4.26 le lower than yesterday; November \$42% \$95.45. De ember \$95% 26%; No. 2 red winter 1 03 1.0, as to location. Corn dull, weak and lower; market being influenced by the weakness 1 the other markets price declined \$4.26 to and closed \$4.26 lower than every cash 4.42 \$4.5%; November 4.649 December and all the year 47% 445% 45% dull and droping with no hing except in May options; cash 25%; November 2.342 \$1.15.15 to Common Common

November 17 - Flour - Quiet, scendy; patent process \$7.000 pt. 97.00 pt. Quifet, seeady; patent process \$7.000 pt. 97.50 pt. 000 pt. 98.20; family \$6.000 pt. 50.00 pt. 100 pt. 100

1.85 # barrel.

28 \*\*YOKK, November 17 - Non, southern quiet: common to fair extra \$3.906'5 00: \$002 to thorse \$1.0 386 62½. Wheat, spot lots \$602 to wer and dult: optio \$460 to lower, clo ing with a recovery of ac; No. 2 spring nominal: ungraded red \*\*0.481.10: No. 1 red November \$1.0 ½ \$8.11 \( \) Con. cash los ½ a \( \) to lower; options opened \$4.60 to lower, closing stronger with a recovery \$1.40 \( \) to lower, closing stronger with a recovery \$1.40 \( \) to lower, closing and fairly active: No. 2 November \$1.00 \( \) to lower \$1.00 \( \) to l

quiet; new 20.28.

LOUISVILLE, November 17. Flor quiet; extra family \$3.25.683.50; A No. 184.00.6254.50, inch crades \$6.00.686.50. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 and winter \$1.62. Corn quiet; No. 2 water 50.65; No. 2 mixed 50. Oat quiet; mixed western 30.601.

The LOUIS, November 17. Flore unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 2 red fall \$1.00.621.01.5ash. \$1.01%, \$1.01%, December. Corn dull and lower: 439.60.35% cash; 43%, November: 42% December. Cass very slow; 25%, 62.3% cash.

slow; 25/4@20/2 cash. November 17—Flons fl m; fsmlly \$4.30@ 475; fancy 45 (0 455 3). Wheat weaker; No, 2 red winter \$1.05/4@\$1 06/2 cash. Corn weaker; mixed 50 cash. a quiet at 30@31 cash, 3 ¼ November; 31½ December. Pro cistons.

CHICAGO. November 12—Pork in fair demand with prices weak and lower: market decided 15c, cosing steady at in-ide prices; cash 8 0.8 @ 8.6 for old \$1.2 @\$1.2 5 for new; November and December \$10 \$80x \$5.0 \$5. Lard in firdemand with prices easie; market declined @ 0 and closed steady at medium fitures; cash 7.5 @(7.5); November and December 7.47 @(7.5). Birk meats in fair demand shoulder 5.5 west ribe 6½; short clear 6%

but held very firm; new mess spot \$12.00@\$12.50. Middles dull and nomin-1; our clear 7%. Leard, spot lots quiet but firm; options 2@3 points lower and more active; contract grade spot 7 95@8; November 7 9 : 7 95: December 7.78@7.75; refined to continent 8.27%, closing at 8 :0.

8.27%, closing at 8 30.

Lattle November 17—Provisions quiet; old mess pork \$12.25 Bulk meats, shoulder 5, clear ribs 7: clear sides 7%. Bacon, shoulders 5%; clear ribs 34: clear sides 84%; hams, sugar-cured 14@15.

Lard quiet; choice kettle rendered 9.

GINGANNATI, November 17 — Pork nominal at 150@ 11.75. Lard in g od demand at 7.40@ 1.47%. nlik meat in good demand; shoulders 4%; clear 56%, Baron firm; shoulders 6; clear ribs 7%; rio 6%. Baco clear sides 8%.

ST. LOUIS, November 17—Pork lower jobbing at \$ 1.35 delivered. Bulk meats lower; long clear 6.10; short rib 5.15; short clear 6.4. Bacon lower long cear 7%; short rib 7%; short clear 7%. Lard firm at 7.45.

Fratta and Contectioneries.
ATLANTA, November 17—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.00@

## REMOVAL! BOYNTON BROS. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Have removed to their New Store, 19 Alabama Street, where they will be pleased to have their friends and customers call and see them.

#### ATLANTA & WEST POINT AND WESTERN RAILROAU OF ALABAMA

AND AFTER NOVEMBER 18TH INST., TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN AS FOLlows, by the new standard 91 Meri dian time, which will be 22 minutes slower than the present and Atlanta time: 51, Through Passenger, leave Montgomery.... No. 58 Through Passenger, leave Moutgomery. No. 52, "Atlan's Atlan's Arrive Atlanta .. No. 1, Accommodation, leave LaGrange.

orthward have through sleepers, and make direct connections with all trains di-offering best route and quickest time.

They are through sleeping cars and through coach es Atlanta to New Orleans

## GRANT HOUSE!

New House! New Furniture! Everything First-Class! Marked Property 1 86 88 990 Whitehall St.

### WHEAT & CO.,

LUMBER, MACHINERY, THE NEW SECOND HAND NOVELTY FOOT POWER SCROLL SAWS, PATTERNS.

DESIGNS, AND ALL KINDS OF IMPORTED WOODS No. 5 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.

barrel. Lemons — \$3.90@\$5.50 % box. Oranges—Florida, barrels \$3.50@\$6.50: boxes \$1.50@\$1.00
Cocoanuts — 54/@5. Pineapples — Market amply supplied. Banauas — \$1.80@\$2.00 % bunch. Figs — 18/20c. Raisins — New % box \$3.90 acw. London \$3.5: ½ box \$1.75: ½ box 90c. Currants—7½@\$c Cranberries—None on market failfornia Pears—\$6.00@\$7.00 % barrel. Citron—26/20c. Almonds—22/20c. Peans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts —15/216c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7/27½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 10c; roasted 1½c % 50 extra.

Country Froduce.

ATLANIA. November 16 Eggs—27@27%c. Butter—Fancy 27%c choice 22%g 45c. Poultry—Chickens 12@.6c; hens 25c; co ks 2°c; ducks 25c gee e 4%5 c: turkers 15@1c. Dressed Poultry Chickens 12%c: ducks 12%c; geese 10c: turkers 15@16. Lrish Pouscos—\$17.062.00 % bbl Sweet Poutace—50c % bushel. Dried Fruit—Apples unpecled 15%c; unpecled peaces 4%c; pecled 10g; 2%c. 4nx—3; firmer. Honey—Strained 11@12%c; in the comb 15c; dull. Outous—Tennessee \$2.00@2.50; yellow Denvers \$3.00. Cabbast 2 c. Seathers—thoice 60 Country Freduce.

The Georgia Railroad. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., November 17, 1883. Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than a tanta time
FAST LINE.
NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

740 cm.

NO. 28 EAST-DAILE Leave Atlanta.

Ar. Covington. 8 30 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 7 49 am DECATUR TRAIN.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta ... 3 5 pm | Lr Decatur ... 4 20 pm Ar. Decatur ... 4 20 m | Are Atlanta 5 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAIN

L've Atlanta ... 1 40 am | Lv Clarkston 12 37 pm Lv ecatur ... 12 20 pm | Ar Clarkston 12 37 pm Lv ecatur ... 12 25 pm | Lv Decatur ... 12 53 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 25 pm | Ar Atlanta ... 1 25 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 5 pm | Ar Atlanta ... 1 25 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 5 pm Ar Atlanta ... 1 25 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 5 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 5 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 pm Ar Atlanta ... 12 5 pm Ar Garkston ... 12 pm Ar Atlanta ... 12 pm Ar Garkston ... 12

Southeast.

JOHN W. GREEN,

Gen'l Manager.

E. R. DORSEY,

Gen. Pass Agent WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALA. quickest, shortest, best and most direct route to

The quickess, shortest, best and most direct route to NEW YORK, PHILA ADELPHIA.
With choice of routes either via Fiedmont Air-Line. Atlantic Coast Line, Kennesaw or Cincinnati Southern, all making through connections. Only 42 hours and 10 minutes Montgomery to New York and only 39 hours ond 20 minutes New York to Montgomery. Montgomery. Trains leave as follows:

TIME TABLE NO. 14. TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 18, 1883. EASTWARD. | No. 51. | No. 53 | No. 5.

			Marine Comment
Leave Monigomery Arrive Chehaw " Opelika " West Point " Atlanta	8 35 a m 9 35 a m 10 21 a m	11 8 pm	4 50 p m 7 30 p m
WESTWARD.	No. 50.	No. 52	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	5 43 p m 6 29 p m 7 47 p m	4 53 a m 5 46 a m	5 50 a n 7 55 a n
North.		Sot	TH.
No. 53.   No. 51.		No. 52.	No. 50.
7 40 am 9 20 pm Wa 9 35 am 11 25 pm B 3 12 50 pm 3 0 am Ph 3 35 pm 6 30 am Ne	timore	. 9 10 pm . 5 55 pm	4 35 an
Pullman sleepers Montgomery and New Pullman sleepers Montgomery and New Western railroad sle tween Montgomery as	on Nos. 5 v York. eepers on t	hout change and 53 trains 52 a	between nd 53 be

tween Montgomery and Adanta.

Trains 50 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobils and New Orleans.

Train 52 contects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alasama and Cincinnad, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskeegee railroad. Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays. CECIL GABBETT, G. M.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY THE FAVORITE ROUTE TO ANNISTON, OX-ford, Jacksonville, Falladega, Selma, Birming-ham, Meridian, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all Texas points.

The direct short line between Southwestern cities

	Dis. fron	WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	N Or Exp Da	le	118	No. Sunb Dai	ear
1		Lv. Atlanta, Whitehall st'n	7 25	а	m	5.00	p i
١	7	Peyton	9.45			5.20	
1	8	Chattahoochee	7.48			5 23	
1	12	*Concord	7 59	15.	m	5 34	
1	15	Mableton	8 06			5.42	
ı	18	Austell	8.14	21	m	5.51	
1	21	Salt springs	82	13	m	6 00	
Ì	27	Douglasville	8 36		m		DI
1	82	Winston	8.49	a	m		p 1
ı	38	Villa Rica	9.05	11	m		Di
I	45	Temple	1.22	25.	m		DI
1	54	Bremen	9 45	13	m		D I
1	64	Ar. Tal apoosa	10 10	8.	m	8.00	
1	70	Muscadine	10.25	13	m		
1	77	Edwardsville	10.43	43	120		
ı	84	Heflin	1 .00	8	m		
I	90	Davisville	11.16				
١	93	Choccolocco	11.24	a	Kir.		
ı	97	DeArmanville	1. 34	a	m		
1	101	Oxford	11.44	8	110		
1	103	COXADDA	11 51	25.	m		
1	104	Anniston	(1.57	35	m		
1	112	*B- relair	12.20	p	m		
1	116	Eastaboga	12 30	p	in		
1	122	Lincoln	12. 8	p	m		
1	129	Sedden	1 07	13	m		
1	134	Eden	1 22	p	m		
ļ	. 140	"Cook's Springs	.38	p	111		
1	145	*Brompton	1 53	p	m		
1	150	*Leeds	2 08	p	m		
ı	161	*Irondale	2 39	p	III)		
l	167	Ar. Birmingham	2.55	10	m		
í	-				-	-	-
1		Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S	3.10			*******	
ı		Ar. Meridiau				*******	
1	*****	Vicksburg, V. & M					
1		Mobi e, M & O					
1		New Trienns NO. & N +	6.15	14	m		

CONNECTIONS At Anniston with E. T., V. & o. for Jacksonville, Tatla rega, Childersburg, Calera and Se'ma. At Birmingham with L. & N. for Blunnt Springs, Decautr, Pulaski, Corinth, Grand Junction, Mem-phis, and all Arksussa and Texas points and with Cin. innati, New Orleans and Texas Poetic Railway for Tuscaloosa, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksong, New Orl- ans and all Texas points.

Atlanta Sunbeam EASTWARD. Expr 88, No. 2, Daily. No. 4. Daily. Lv. New Orleans, NO & N E... Vicksburg, V & M... Mobile, M & O... Meridian. A G S... Tusc loosa, "Birmingham"
Birmingham GP Ry. Irondal Edwardsville Muscadine.... Tallapoosa... Bremen...... Temple....... Villa Rica... Wiuston .... Douglasville Austell ....... Mableton ...... Concord ...... Chattahoochee

Connect with diverging lines for all points in Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, Virginia, and the North and East. J. W. JOHNSTON, G. J. FOREACRE. Superintendent. OFFICE: ATLANTA, GA.

5,000

LeCONTE PEAR TREES LARGE, VIGOROUS, HEALTHY ONE YEAR old trees for saie. Address Care A. P. Wright & Co.. Thomasville, Ga.

LADIES, LEARN KENSINGTON

PAINTING. ELEGANT HAND-PAINTED SAMPLE ON velvet of this beautiful art, sent with terms for instructions by mail, for 25 cents for postage, etc. MRS. E. L. MOORE.

THE INVENTIVE TALENT OF GEOR-GIA AT WORK

Could be sade to look, even at enormous cost, it is considered more preferable.

Hundreds of house sides of follars have been spennarious to the second to t

father. He came from the old country, where these

an old hand at the business. It is known as the moulders jointless plate, intended especially for foundrymen. The object of this vention," continued Mr. Withers, this into facilitate the operation of casting by improving the means for producing the matrix in two-par

In the ordinary method of skilled labor, grea care and a consequent amount of time are required to produce a perfect mold from a pattern of simplest kind, but by the employment of this inven tion the matrix may be rapidly and more correctly obtained. To secure the results, I employ what I term a "jointless plate," in combination with either the original pattern or one similar thereto of

In preparing molds for casting by the ordinary method, a skillful hand is needed to draw the pat tern, and more or less wetting and tapping are nec essary to effect a good result, thereby the accuracy of the mold is to some degree impaired.

By the use of my invention the entire operation may be performed not only more rapidly, but by unskilled labor, for reasons which will be manifest to those familiar with the art, and a consequent saving of time and expense is the result. The plate is made of durable material and will last for ages, and any article can be made that has a steep joint by simply lifting up the plate with the cope from

Inexperienced hands can ram the drag or cope without interfering with each other. One hand can ram up the drag, turn over, move plate and scope from drag; the other hand can ram up the cope and get it ready while the first hand is drawing pattern out of drag and finishing. The work can be more rapidly facilitated by having a duplicate plate for cope or drag Thus it will readily be seen that this jointless plate will do away with fellow boards, thereby saving great expense. Another advantage is, that it does away with parting sand, and when an inexperienced hand is ramming cope he cannot disfigure the sand in drag, which is often the case in the old way. Another advantage is, that you can either work a pattern fast or loose and not lose anything by shrinkage of pattern when plate is made. Another great fact to be conwhen plate is made. Another great fact to be considered, that when a perfect jointless plate is obtained all castings are turned out more rapidly and so accurate that scarcely any filing need be done.

Finally, it touches the pocket nerve, as every expectations are the made of the permanent officers for the association. This committee, consisting of Walter A. Taylor, J. Bradfield and Asa G. Candler, were instructed to make their report at next meeting.

perienced molder will see, by saving from 25 to 50

per cent. control of this jointless plate proprietors will be perfectly independent of any disturbance arising from strikes, as unskilled labor can be substituted

State rights, county rights, and shop rights can be obtained by addressing us."
"Are you introducing it into many foundries?"

"Oh, yes. See these letters from the Lithegow Manufacturing company, the largest iron works in Louisville." The reporter read as follows:

Louisville, November 6, 1883 — We have very care

fully examined and experimented with Mr. Withers's jointless plate for molding, and we do not hes tate in saying that we believe it is a great improve ment, and that it will soon used in making all small work. Its use will greatly reduce the price of mould ing and what is fully as important, it enables an pert. We do not hesitate in suggesting that it will pay any foundry man to look closely into its merits, and to express the belief that such investigation will result in its adoption. This company is now making plates and expect soon to have it in general use throughout its shops."

This certainly is a strong indorsement, and speaks for itself. It is a compliment to Mr. Withers and to Atlanta. THE CONSTITUTION man learned further before quiting the foundry yesterday, that in window weights alone they make over 300,000 pounds yearly. They also make any variety of castings, fences, crestings, etc., and supply the wholesale trade of the city in the weights and grates. They work about thirty hands, and the increase in the size of the foundry which they have been compelled to make, will soon necessitate the employment of fifty hands, The business has greatly increased of late, and it is a pleasure to note that when Mr. Withers commenced just after the war, he used scrap iron made of old stoves, grapeshot and cannon balls, picked up around Atlanta. He then made fire irons that per pair. He now same kind at twenty-five cents. The firm does a good thing in repairing damaged stoves for the dealers here, and make this a prominent feature of their business. As the building is in the center of town it is convenient. Beck, Gregg & Co., T. M. Clark, A. P. Stewart, Hunnicutt & Bellingrath and others are constant patrons of the goods turned out Altogether the outlook is good for the foundry and their business promises well, with a cupola of a daily capacity of 8 000 pounds of iron.

OUR PAVEMENTS.

What a Reporter Saw While on his Route Through

the City.

A Constitution man yestarday took a carriage and went on an inspecting tour through the city, exsmining some of the new pavements being put down by Mr. J. Edward Kirby, a gentleman recently come to Atlanta from Baltimore. Mr. Kirby's pro-cess has been tried by a number of Atlanta gentlemen, and it has proven in every way an unusual The pavement is made of imported success. The pavement is made of imported English Portland cement, and is said to be better than macadam for general sidewalk pur In the north it is the material generally used for nearly all sidewalks, and readily com-

ATLANTA'S ENTERPRISES | mands a better sale than granite. It is asserted by those who have tried it, that it will last equal to granite, and as it admits of a much finer surface in putting it down, and looks better than any granit could be made to look, even at enormous cost

those who either learned under Mr. Withers or his father. He came from the old country, where these manufactures of iron rules as the king of Industries, and having but had advantage, as well as the best instruction to be had there in the business, is very much at home in his line here. Mr. Withers is an enventor of no mean ability, as will be shown further on,

The foundry is 200 by 100 feet, and thus occupies 20,000 square feet of space, or nearly half an acre. During the reporter's rounds, he asked Mr. Withers:

"What is your specialty?"

"Well, we do everything in the foundry line, but we make a specialty of grates, window weights and all kinds of job work. You see these basket grates? There are hundreds of these sold every year, as they burn out all the time, thus keeping up the demand. The beauty of our foundry in manufacturing first-class grates is that we are enabled to use inexperienced labor."

"Well, I am the inventor of a little thing which makes the modus operandi very simple, and which enables a boy or man who never saw inside of a foundry, to come right here and go to work without any experience and turn out as good work as an old hand at the business. It is known as the mondleders jointless balze, intended especially for mondled to intended especially for mondled to intended especially for mondled to intended especially for the most constant walking would begin to obliterate them. The residence of Mr. Henry W. Grady was next listed, where a very handsome front walk was in the every handsome front walk was in the residence of Mr. Henry W. Grady was next listed, where a very handsome front walk was in the every handsome front walk was in the twenty five years before them. The residence of Mr. Henry W. Grady was next was in the twenty five years before them. The residence of Mr. Henry W. Grady was next was the ywind the fine of the make down several months, and is ever in better condition than the make the pare they hand of the went which first pour down, having become much alone front walk was in

ATLANTA, Ga., November 16, 1883. By mutual agreement a majority of the druggists of Atlanta met in the office of Dr. J. Bradfield this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose

of organizing a local drug association.

On motion Mr W. A. Loyless was called to the chair and Dr. FredoKing was requested to act as or taking the chair Mr. Loyless explained the object of the meeting and expressed a desire to see the druggists put their shoulders to the wheel and by a united effort make a grand success of this or-

by a united enort make a grain success of this organization.

A wish to have some remarks from Dr. J. Bradfield, who had recently returned from a meeting of the National retail druggists' association at Washington, D. C., failed to secure a response from that gentleman.

On motion of Dr. W. J. Delbridge, the chairman

On motion of Dr. W. J. Delbridge, the chairman appointed a committee of five on permanent organization, consisting of Theo. Schumans, chairman; J. Stapler Dozier, H. G. Hutchinson, W. J. Delbridge and W. A. Loytess. On motion "he Atlanta Drug association" was adopted as the name of the organization.

On motion of W. A. Taylor Mr. Wells, of New York, was invited to a seat on the floor.

W. S. Parks, by request, made some remarks setting forth the advantages of such an association as that now being organized. He spoke of its value as a business exchange as well as of the pleasures derived from it in a social way. He had formerly belonged to a local druggists' association in Augusta, Ga., hence he spoke from a personal experience.

w. A. Loyless spoke of a visit to Cleve-land, Ohio, some time since, where he had seen the good results that followed the organization of a local druggists' association. Before its organi-zation the drug business there was in a fearful state of demoralization, and nearly every store was for sal, owing to cutting of prices, etc. a visit later when the associations had gotten to work found the druggists prosperous, happy and con-tented.

found the druggists prosperous, happy and contented.

Mr. Wells, of New York, was requested to give his views as to the good that might result from our organization. That gendleman fired his remarks right and left, predicting failure for this, like other similar organizations he had known of elsewhere. His speech, however, struck the drug men present with about as much effect as water failing on a duck's back.

Many suggestions were made for the consideration of the committee on permanent organization smoothly dues," "that apprehities be charged 50 cents monthly dues," "that apprehities be allowed beneficiary membership with monthly dues jo cents," that 'permanent quarters be secured for our regular meeting in which cabinets of pharmaceutical and chemical samples be kept as well as any read-

report at next meeting
On motion two committees of two members
each were appointed to see the drug men
in their respective section of the city (not present
at this meeting) and urge them to be present atour
next meeting. These committees are—for north
side of railroad J. Bradfield and Fred King—for
south side Louis Bradfield and J stapler Dozier.
On motion of Dr. J Bradfield the secretary was
requested to furnish the proceedings of this meeting to THE DALLY CONSTITUTION and ask their publication in next Sunday's issue of that journal.
On motion the association adjourned to meet
next Tuesday evening at half past seven o'clock in
Dr. J. Bradfield's office, corner Decatur and Prior
streets. sw. A. Loyless, Chairman. Fred King, Secretary.

Married. Wednesday, November 14th, 9 o'clock a.m., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sinard, Brevard, North Carolina, Mr. T. Lamb Clarke, of Atlanta, Ga. was married to Miss Mollie Sinard, of Brevard, N. C., Rev. Samuel Hilliard, of Hendersonville, N. C., officiating.

The attendants were Hon. W. P. Southern, of Brevard, and Miss L. L. Clarke, of Atlanta; Mr. O. W. Bentley, of Atlanta, and Miss Ursela Sinard, of Brevard, N. C.

We beg to assure the ladies that our stock of kid gloves in all the latest shades is simply incompara-ble. Two to 6 button, 5 and 7 hook and 4 to 16 but-ton length Molaquetaires. The \$1.75 Mousquetaires reduced to \$1.15 is an excellent glove. All of our gloves are warranted. M. Kitza & Bro.

The Wedding March.

Married on Thursday, 15th, at 3 o'clock p. m. a the residence of the bride's father, Colonel John N. Dunn, West End, Miss I. M. Dunn, to Mr. Josept. K. Brunner, of Rome, Rev. Dr. Thomas R.

seph K. Brunner, of Rome. Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Kendall officiating. No cards.

The bride is a well known young lady of West End, endeared to her many friends, no less by her charms of person than by her beauty of character, and loveliness of disposition. The Sanday school teachers of her childhood, and the companions of her young womanhood in their regrets at giving her up congratulate Rome upon this new acquisition to that city. Mr. Brunner is a Tennessean, a graduate of Hiwassee and Vanderbilt college, is a young man of unblemished character, and is connected with some of the best families in Tennessee. At the organization of the cotton factory, in Rome, he was made its secretary and treasurer. With credit to himself and the satisfaction of the company, he still holds the position.

On account of the illness of Mr. Brunner, the marriage had been delayed some days. After the ceremony, after the congratulations of the few friends and relatives who were present, the happy couple left for Nashville, and from there will return to Rome, their future home.

Cold Weather. Is Coming And wraps for the ladies and children are as much a necessity as fuel for warmth. We have the latest out always in the newest styles, and can save you 20 per cent in the price, M. Rich & Bro.

The sale of Seddon, on the beautiful broad Coosa river and in the Coosa coal and iron fields, will take place Wednosday, November 28th. Fare will be cheap, so all can alford to go and enjoy the very interesting trip.

T. A. Frierson.

Silk Jerseys in all the latest styles, plain, brobaded, beaded at M. Rich & Bro.

Oak and Hickory Wood

at the Air-Line depot at \$3 per cord: delivered at \$3.50 per cord. Apply to R. H. Villard, 185 Loyd street. Telephone 348.

See advertisement of Dr. Stainback Wilson in an Blankets, Blankets, Blankets If you want any call and see us. We will save you noney on them. Come and try us.

M. Rich & Bro. They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Biood, as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Head ache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Feves, Chills, Impurities of the Blood, Pain in the Chest or Back, Colds, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver—and nine-tenths of all diseases of the south and west are caused by the failure of the liver to do its duty. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, aidneys and blood. Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juic of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, carthartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers. Fifty cents for one half pint bottle. Sold by druggists generally.

Lemon Elixir, prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., 114 Whitebull streats Atlanta Gr. LEMONS as MEDICINE.

gists generally.

Lemon Elixir, prepared by H. Mozley, M. D.,
114 Whitehali streets, Atlanta, Ga. Mozicy's Pince.

Mozicy's Pince.

114 Whitehall street. A fuil line of Drugs and Medicines, Finest Cologne in the city. Fine Imported Perfumeries, and Toller Soaps in variety. Dr. Mozicy's office and drug store, where he treats all classes of diseases and charges only for medicine. No charge for consultation or treatment.

Ladies, don't miss seeing our immense stock of ladies' and children's wraps, it is an elegant one and if you want anything good at a low price you can save money by buying from us.

M. Rich & Bro.

The new time adopted by the city and railroads, at Freeman & Crankshaw's.

Boys' suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

M. Rich & Bro. have on hand and to arrive the most complete assortment of silk dolmans and Russian circu ars, beave-paletots and pelisses, piush jackets and dolmans, ever seen in Atlanta, and don't forget that they are low in price only.

50 rolls of new carpets just in at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

A Pleasant Church Festival. A Pleasant Church Festival.

Monday and Tuesday night, 19th and 20th, at the Methodist Protestant church, corner Garnett and Forsyta streets, under the direction of the ladies of the church, an oyster supper will be given. a ppropriate delicacles will be provided and no pains spared to make it enjoyable for all who shall attend. The stewards and others in the church join with the ladies in extending a cordial welcome to everybody.

Seddon, on the beautiful Coosa will be sold Wednesday, November 28th. See 10 cent column.
T. A. FRIERRON.

Spiendid Opportunity. We call the attention of business men to adver-tisement in our 10c column of "drug store for sale." This is a fine opportunity for a first-class man to make money.

Freeman & Crankshaw's, the only place to get the correct Standard time adopted by the city and railroads.

Boy's pants. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street. Den't Be in a Hurry

Don't Be in a Hurry
To buy your cloaks and wraps, for our new stock
will shortly be increased by the latest additions,
which will be sent to us by our Mr. M. Rich who
has gone to New York again for the third time this
fall to buy new goods and pick up bargains with
his pocket full of cash from our heavy cash sales
which have depleted our stock to such an extent
that this trip became necessary.

M. Rich & Bro.

Immense stock of new patterns in shades, just received at money on improved farms for Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and three and five years. 50 Marietta street.

Unfair advantage has been taken of my necessary absence from the city for the past two days to circulate a rumor that I had retired from the race for councilman in the second ward. I desire now to say that any such rumor, either that I had retired, would retire, or had promised to retire in any conwould retire, or had promised to retire in any contingency are utterly false and without foundation CHARLES W. SMITH.

#### HIGH'S

50 Satin Circulars \$13.50 worth \$18.00.

100 Ottoman Circulars \$15.00 worth \$23.00. 40 finer Ottoman Circulars

\$20.00, worth \$35.00. Just opened at HIGH'S.

on the beautiful Cooss will be sold Wed Seddon, on the beautiful can column.

aesday, November 28th. See 10 cent column.

T. A. Frierson.

Fashionable Furniture.

It is just as necessary to adorn you homes with new and stylish furniture as it is for you to appear in society with the latest productions from the merchant tailor or Parisian." modiste."

We deal strictly in "new" and first class furniture. Keep no second hand goods and we assert that we are the only dealers in Atlanta who do not "keep" second hand furniture. When you buy from Miller, you get 'new goods." fashionable designs, first class mechanism and prompt attention, and at bott m prices Every body invited to examine our "new" furniture and "low" prices, Parlor goods a specialty.

ANDERW J. MILLER,
Big 44, Peachtree St.

Freeman & Crankshaw will take pleasure in giving the new standard time to all who may call at their store on Monday. 31 Whitehall.

Goode & Fontaine have money to any amount to lend on improved farms three to five years.

Cloaks and Wraps. Cloaks and Wraps.

New goods coming in every day, the latest styles and the greatest variety. This is among our specialties to procure everything new and desirable first.

M. Rich & Bro.

Business suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

New goods in every line. Carpets, laces, wall papers, poles, shades, etc., opened Monday morning at

LATHROP & WHITE'S, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

Remember!!! Another new lot of carpets just received, so, not-withstanding the lateness of the scason, our stock is complete in Velvet, Moquette, Body Brussels, Tap-stry and Ingrain, besides a full line of every, thing else, such as Matting, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, and Upholstery goods at prices to compete with eastern markets.

M. Rich & Bro. Carpetal Carpetal Carpetal

M. Rich & Bro. are having a perfect rush in the Carpet line. They are far ahead of any one in the selection of designs and prices to suit every body. Dress suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

The latest designs in window drapery at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, office of Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 18,1883.—Messrs. Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.—Gentlemen: My father, who is in the eighty-second year of his age, has been materially strengthened and relieved from suffering by the use of one bottle of your Calisaya Tonic. Please forward to his address (Jonathan Welch, High Point, N. C.,) six bottles of the same and send bill for the amount to me. Very respectfully, M. M. WELCH, West. Agt. For sale by L. H. Bradfield and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Candler.

MORE THAN A YEAR

I have sold the celebrated Diamond Patent Flour. Everybody likes it.

Z. W. ADAMSON, Decatur street:

#### HIGH'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies', misses', children's and men's woolen hosiery! Ladies' fleeced lined hose, children's ribbed hose, 300 dozen gents' fancy half hose, 25c pair, worth 4oc.

250 ladies' heavy Balbriggans worth 45c, only 25c.

1,000 pieces new ribbons, new linen collars, ruchings and neckwear.

HIGH'S.

Call and have your watches set by the standard time, adopted by the city and railroads. Freeman & Crankshaw.

MESSRS GOODE & FONTAINE offer to negoti ate LOANS ON IMPROVED FARMS promptly it the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Cherokee, Bartow DeKalb, Henry, Coweta, Hall, Meriwether. Spald ing, Gwinnett, Troup, Walton and Rockdale. See advertisement.

Vacant and improved city property for sale by Goode & Fontaine.

Free ride from their office to Elmore & Krouse's auction sale of choice medium priced residence, 100 Baker street, on Thursday afternoon.

HIGH'S

Special drives in Canton Flannels at 10, 12 1-2 and 15 cents. 100 pieces standard prints 3 3-4 cents. 200 pieces worsted dress goods at 12 1-2 cents, very cheap. 500 new fan back ribbon bow jerseys worth anywhere \$5. Our price \$2.50. HIGH'S.

We have some specially pretty things to show in fancy plushes, silks and other French dress goods M. Rich & Bro. Child pants. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Goode & Fontaine Lend

Neuralgine is the only known specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Recommended only for these troubles. It always does all that is claimed for it, viz: cures Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by Hutchinson & Bro., 14 Whitehall street.

Lost. Mr. Thompson, Jr., on yesterday lost a valua le setter dog, for which he advertises in ten cent

Do not miss the chance to secure that coz-tage 100 Baker street, which Elmore & Krous sell at auction next Thursday afternoon. Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Carpets! Carpets! at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta

The new Standard time can be found in our window. Freeman & Crankshaw.

Jay Painenc.
I suffered severely with neuralgia in my brad.
Jay Painene cured it. It is the best pain willer.
Mrs. Jayr Rutlenge...
25 Fowler street.

The Kimball rebuilt benefits the city, but you will be most benefitted by attending Elmore & Krouse's auction sale of 100 Baker street, Thursday at 3:30 p. m.

### HIGH'S

5,00 ladies' Flannel Skirts, made of good cloth, nicely trimmed, only \$1.00 each.

300 pieces white, red and gray Flannels, very low. Several cases more of those

soiled Blankets, half price. HIGH'S.

See Griffin & Pullum's ren#list.

has been changed to the Standard time, 22 minutes slower than

Freeman & Crankshaw.

Farm Louns. Farm Loans.

We have just perfected arrangements with Northern capitalists by which we can negotiate rapidly and satisfactorily loans to any smount on improved farms. Send in your application.

GOODE & FONTAINE, we su No. 21 Marietta street, corner Broad.

Goode & Fontaine offer bargains in real estate.

Child suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall. We would direct attention to the advertisement of M. Rich & Bro, in our 10c column: Wanted—10 girls. This house was the first dry goods h use in Atlanta to place ladies behind the counter, and they now want to see if the girls cannot be made useful and contribute something to the family treasury.

A nice five room cottage at auction by Elmore & Krouse, at 100 Baker street Thursday next at 3:30 o'clock.

## HIGH'S

500 pieces new Torchon Edg-

### JUST OPENED.

600 pieces Hamburgs. Best 50 cents Corsets. Best 75 cents Corsets. Best \$1.00 Corsets ever offered before at HIGH'S.

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES, 53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
SPECIAL RUN IN MERINO UNDERWEAR. TYLER & McGOODWIN, THE HABERDASHERS NO. 6 WHITEHALL STREET.

BEEF, PORK. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE,

MUTTON. SPARE RIBS.

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE, SMOKED PORK SAUSAGE, HAM SAUSAGE. RETAIL MARKETS: { COR. WHITEHALL AND PETERS STS. 69½ PEACHTREE STREET.

SHIPPING ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

TRY OUR PORK AND BOLOG-NA SAUSAGE.

A. HAAS & BRO.

36 ALABAMA STREET.

### M. RICH & BRO. DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

MATTINGS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS. SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS. LEADERS IN NEW DESIGNS.

FRESH STOCK AND LOW PRICES.

Special attention paid to orders from abroad. All goods marked in plain selling figures We have but one price 54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET....

#### HIGH'S

We will save you money by looking at our Cleaks before HIGH'S.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!
M. Rich & Bro. are still getting in new designs in carpets. They are buying of the latest out from the looms every day. Call and make your purchases where everything is new and good.

FOR FINEST PORK SAUSAGES, **BOLOGNA SAUSAGE** or any other kind, and for finest of all kinds of fresh meats, go to CLEMMONS & KENNY'S,

#### 108 Whitehall. special terms to dealers in our sausages. Try us

YOU CANGET THE CHOICEST CANDIES AND CRACKERS -PURE AND FRESH, AT-

BLOCK'S RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.

Fresh Broken Candies and Crackers always on Hand and Very Cheap. We take the lead in ladies' knit underwear, just what you want in size and price. Can be found in our underwear department.

M. Rich & Bro.

### HIGH'S

BLACK CASHMERES. 25 pieces all wool at 40. 30 pieces all wool at 45.

22 pieces ail wool at 50, wide. 12 pieces all wool at 60.

27 pieces all wool at 75. 8 pieces, 46 in, at 90, 95, \$1. Judges will find above very HIGH'S.

New designs in housefurnishng. The latest out, at Lathrop & White's, 46, 48 and 50 Marietta street.

### SPARKS & TOLBERT

Have just received an extra lot of

TENNESSFE BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP.

To be butchered and put on the market immediately. Call at No. 27 Decatur street. The new courthouse clock CORNED BEEF, FRESH LEAF LARD, AND PORK SAUSAGE ALWAYS ON HAND.

BESIDES THE TEST STYLES

And Best Quality of DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS

We have a splendid stock a **OVERCOATS** -FOR-

BOY'S CHILDREN LATEST STYLES

Also, a full line of

MEN'S,

GENTS' AND UNDE RWEAR

GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC A. & S. ROSENFELD

24 Whitehall street, cor. Alebama,

### NEW DEPARTURE!

FOR 30 DAYS THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE, 43 WHITEHALL,

Will sell all grades of goods from their fine stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods at a AT 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

From regular prices. This applies to all cash transactions of any amount from 25 cents upward. Call and save money. Exact change given.

THE MULLEIN PLANT, THE MULLEIN PLANT.

Dr. Quillan, a celebrared physician, of Dublin, has just written, in an English medical journal, of his wonderful experimental results with the common multien plant upon lung and bronchial affections, citing cases where he had given it to consumentes with the most astonishing result, and recommends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein," made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokee Nation, is composed not only of the multien plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum, the finest stimulating expectorant known, presenting an agreeable taste and a certain panacea for Coughs (Troup, Whooping Cough, Colds and all Bronchial Affections. For sale by all leading druggists at 250 and \$1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga, proprietor Taylor's Fremium Cologne.

SAFES. Parties needing Safes should get prices on Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion" Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Illustrated Catalogue and prices furnished on application to R. T. Smillie, care Heinz & Berkele, 15 White-

#### MITCHELL & PARKER

hall street.

tumber dealers, No. 313 Marietta street, corner HAVILAND CO.,

--- WHITE AND DECORATED-

CHINA --HENRY SELTZER. Strictly Cash on Delivery.

#### TIDINGS

COMFORT AND JOY I've suffered with Hibernians; And corns on ever toe; I never knew what comfort was Until to Mark Berry's I did go,

I bought the Solid Comfort
For my wife, myself and boy;
That is the only place in town
For Tidings of Comfort and Joy.

-I HAVE THE-

SOLID COMFORT.

THE FREE AND EASY Also the nobby styles for fashionable wear in fine

BOOTS,

**SLIPPERS** 

PALACE SHOE STORE

10 Mariotto St., ATLANTA, GA.

#### M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIR-EORS, CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS

CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

#### M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING YOUR DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

#### A. F. PICKERT

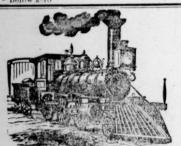
No. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. e-largest stock of the Finest Silver-plated Ware il be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. There all the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company's ake and guaranteed to give satisfaction for twenty are wear. Do not fail to see these goods before ying. Remember the place. A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall Street.

#### COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON-Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 513-16; New, York at 107-16; in Atlanta

Dafly Weather Report. OBIERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 17, 10:30 P.M. All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

	1. 1		ter.	WIND.			
INAME OF STATION,	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.41		13	E.	Fresh		Cloudy.
Augusta	30.46 30.25		40	N. E	Light	.00	Cloudy.
	30 25		55		Brisk		Clear.
	80 08			N. E	Brisk		Fair'
Mobile	30.32		89	N.	Light		Hazy.
Montgomery	30 36		24	E.	Fresh		Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.29		42	E.	Fresh		Clear.
	<b>30</b> . 32		34				Fair.
Palestine			36	E.	Fresh		Clear.
Savannah	30 38	49		N.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
1.0	CAL	O	RES	RVAT	LONS		



#### NOW BEING ADOPTED

#### RAILROAD MEN

In every part of the South, the NEW IMPROVED TIME PIECE

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO., ATLANTA. GEORGIA.

THE MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Linat Night-Che Audlence Grows Enthusiastic Over Him.

The matince yesterday afternoon was one of the argest ever seen in Atlanta, and the house last night was a full one. Mr. Levy received five or six recalls; Miss Pierce was called out four times and Miss Fritch received a triple encore. Mr. Seutz, the leader of the orchestra, made a speech to the audience before the close of the performance, thanking the people of Atlanta for their cordial reception of him, and complimenting the chorus and the city.

and state of the receivests, and the encourage and state of the receivests and success that only a sudience before the close of the performance; thanking the people of Atlanta for their cordial reception of him, and complimenting the chorus and the city.

The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The second part of the program me opened with The mind is a ways out the second part of the program me opened with The mind is a ways out the mind is a many intricate passages that only plantage of the highest virtuosity ever attempt to play it. This is the third time the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the program of the mind is a ways out the program of the

FANCY GOODS FOR PRESENTS! STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Etchings and Heleotypes! BRONZE AND STEEL MOULDINGS!

VELVET AND PLUSH PICTURE FRAMES! EBONY AND GOLD FRAMES!

Brackets in Endless Varieties! D. C. PITCHFORD,

Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford, 28 Whitehall St. E. L. WINHAM.

Can be found at LYNCH & LESTER'S Bookstore

#### CHICKERING & SONS KING OF PIANOS.

No. 7 Whitehall Street.

From FRANZ LISZT, "King of Planists:"

From Franz Liszt, "King of Pianists."

To be just, I must declare them perfect (perfectissimus superlatively perfect.

SIGISMUND THALBERG, the geat master of the Piano, writes as follows:

Since my arrival in America. I have constantly used the Pianos of Messis. Chickering & Sons, and I can only repeat that which I have often said before—the instruments are the best I have seen in the United States and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

S. THALBERG.

L. M. GONTSCHALY, America's great Pianist and

M. GOTTSCHALK, America's great Pianist and Composer: I consider them superior to any in the world.

#### F. L. FREYER,

GENERAL AGENT, 27 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA - - GEORGIA.

DOHME AND DUFFY

have just received the following goods: 25 boxes leghorn citron, 25 boxes lemon peel, 25 boxes orange peel, 75 boxes seedless raisins, 50 boxes valencia raisins, 100 boxes london layers, 300 quarterboxes london layers, 25 boxes of dehesa raisins, 205 barrels runes, 10 mats dates, 50 boxes layer fit.s, 1000 cocoabuts, 50 boxes sweet oranges, 35 boxes lemons, 100 five pound outekets apple butter, 200 suckets fruit butter, 200 buckets all kinds of Jellies, preserves, and jams, 25 barrels of apples, 25 barrels of almonds, english walnuts, brazil nuts, and fit berts, 15 barrels ol cranberries, fresh Norfolk plant oysters received daily, 50 dozen celery, 300 boxes plum pudding, 100 pine apple, cheese, 150 endam cheese, neufchatelle cheese, swiss cheese, sapsago cheese, parmisan cheese, french cream cheese, young Amperica cheese and New York state cheese—501 jars preserved ginger. 100 boxes sugar cured dried ginger, 75 buckers of pickles, chowchow, mixed and plato pickles, 100 kinds of cakes and crackers 10 barrels English currants, 25 barrels Malaga grapes, 500 cans asparagus, 10 000 cans peaches, tomatoes, corn, peas, Lima beaus, succatosh, rhubard, pumpkins, okra and tomatoes, pears, quinces, egg plants, green glaages, okra gooseberries, huckleberry, raspberries, strawber ries grapes, cherries, pine apples, finden haddis, but fish, salmon, lobsters, mackerel, clams, clam chowder, Lea & Perriu's stuce, Prince Albert sauce, salad dressing, mushroom catsuo, walnut catsup, tomato sauce, imported olive oil, Cross & Blackwell s pickles and celery sauce, salad dressing, mushroom catsuo, walnut catsup, tomato sauce, imported olive oil, cross saccatosh, ries politics, fresh broiled mackerel, brook trout, boneless sardines, fresh broiled mackerel, towat hardy in politics, politic

tamarinds, Russiau, cavia, 10 barrels Dublin stout 10 barrels Scotch ale, 10 barrels claret, port and sherry wines, 5 barrels French brandies, and sll kinds of imported liquors. Our goods are all new and fresh and we most respectfully request the people of Atlanta to give us a call if you want fine goods. We likewise call your attention to our extra fine flour, of which we have sold 400 barrels in the last two weeks and we will have another car in, in a few days.

See Whitehal street.

its mechanics, upon the condition of a diffusive vitality that can only be expressed by the phrase, "the unity of the spirit." It may seem imposs ble that these pice shades of mental state can propagate themselves through the falling by gravity on a stretched string, but that such is the fact the ear is a sufficient witness. In the esthetics of his are Barill has a high place. His modification of the quality of his tones to sait the character of the passages in which hep have a part, is a charming saudy. From the flippant gallantry of the ligher motives to the deep expressions which embody intense imaginative states, there is a wide range. He does not people his worlds with reproductions of the same forms and features, but with influite variety. Only one or two more points can be mentioned in this connection. His management of excelaration and retardation is artistic in the hignest degree. Most persons associate increase and diminution of volume of sound with the production of volume of sound with the production of volume of collects, but comparatively appreciate the influence of acceleration and retardation as causes of musical effect. Ad libitum has a charm for the east of the uninitiated as a license to indulge personal idiosy crasies, but to an artist of Barili's capacity it is a privilege to follow the truth of the soul's method within limits that do not violate the truth of the unity of rhymthm, of which time is an essential element. The mind is a ways on a journey, from one crisis of section to another, constantly passing througher flection. It advances with increment of rece and celerity to its points of vicarious action and fails to a stately tread when new purpose is forming. Trace through the lace work of Barili's so oth rendering the study of this law, and you will have the clue to a true theory of rendering As to Barili's morale in an artistic sense, much might be said, but space allows little to be said. He is full of ideas sponiane ously arising la his mind, and as capable of nonsing these ideas festival. The audience gave every indication that they fully appreciated the service he has done the festival.

#### CITY NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. strickler, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, has made up its mind to reave Atlanta. His resignation as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church has been taken and will be read in open church probably this morning. Dr. Strickler has been ta Atlanta only a short while, but during his short so journ has won the love and confidence of all with whom he has met. Dr. Strickler resigns his charge here to accept a professorship in Virginia's theological seminary.

logical seminary.

Miss. Lula Hogan, who resides on Alexander street, met with a painful and almost serious accident) esterday, by falling from the porch.

An almost serious conflagration occurred yesterday evening on Broad street In front of Treadwell's cotton house there were about a dozen baies of cotton whice caugh fire from a lamp which was thrown from the Headlight saioon on Broad street. In an instant the cotton was in full blaze, but the time y work of the department extinguished the flames before the cotton was entirely consumed. The water and fire damaged the cotton about one-half its value. The lamp was thrown by the young man in whose hands it exploded.

Buffington Badly Kaifed.

ous stabbing affray near the old Exposition hotel in which a young man known as will Buffington was seriously wounded.

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

We are in receipt of a large lot of medium, low price and fine Dol-mans, Cloaks, Circulars, English Jackets and Wraps. We claim to save you 15 per cent on these goods and we are determined to fight it

#### RAILROAD NOTES.

It is expected that communication between Green Cove Springs, Fla., and Jacksonville, Tallahassee and Key West railroad will begin in about a month.

WRIGHTSVILLE'S, Ga., new railroad will run to Sun Hill, Ga., instead of Tennville, Ga, as was at first intended. The capitol stock is to be \$100,000 first intended. The capitol stock is to be \$.00,000 of which \$15,000 has already been subscribed. Shares will be of the face value of \$25 each. The following board of directors is to serve the first year: S M. Perkins, Perkins Junction, Ga.; G. B. Harrison Tennille, Ga.; A. F. Daley, Wrightsville, Ga.; T. W. Kent, Wrightsville, Ga.; T. M. H. Mason, Wrightsville, Ga. The officers elected are S. M. Perkins, president; W. B. Thomas, vice president; A. F. Daley, treasurer and M. H. Mason, secretary.

#### The Louisville and Nashville.

Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.
It is the opinion ofclose observers that Rowland's esignation is merely the outgrowth of Vice Presilent Smith's plan to clear the system of all of deut Smith's plan to clear the system of all of Standiford's associates, as it is well known that smith and standiford were once rivals for the laurels that Smith is now epioying. Only five general officers, and possibly three division superintendents, that were under Standiford now sustatu their official head, and it is believed that the guidotine is ready for them. It was hinted to-night in railroad circles that some of the small fry officials will soon follow in the wake of Kowland.

#### A New West Virginia Road.

ailroad capitalists who have been in session at Barnum's hotel this week has concluded the purchase of the franchise and property of the Washington of the franchise and property of the Washington City, Cincinnati and St. Louis ratiroad company. The project is to build a road from Linwood, Bockingham county, Va., a point on the Shenandoah Valley road, to Harrisonburg, and teence westward about one hundred miles through the Dora coal mines and into Pocafiontas and Webster counties. The purchasing syndicate includes Colonel U. L. Boyce, president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad; H. D. Cook, of Washington; A. N. Martin and other New York capitalists.

#### Air Line Schedule.

The standard time will go into effect to-day, and the Air Line will be the only road in the city that will not use the blue line or the Central Division time. The bulk of the Richmond and Danville system lies in the red line oxesastern Division, and the Air Line strikes red line time at Gastonia, N. C. The Air-Line trains will therefore run on time thirty eight minutes faster than the old Arbanta time and just one nour laster than the time of the other Atlanta roads under the new standard time. A change of schedule will go into effect on the Air Line to-day. The morning passenger train will leave Atlanta at 8:45 instead of 4:20. The train which has been leaving Atlanta at 2:50 p. m. will leave at 3:30. The train hitherto arriving here at 1:30 p. m. will reach ne city at 2:08 p. m. hereafter, and the night train will roll in at 12:23 a. m. The standard time will go into effect at noon to-day, and the new Air-Line schedule will begin at the same time. will not use the blue line or the Central Division

#### The Augusta and Elberton. ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Augusta, Ga., November 14, 1883.-James P. Verdery, President Augusta, Elberton and Chicago Railway—Dear Sir: In compliance with your request I make the following statement as to the con dition of the grading on this line:

dition of the grading on this line:

There have been completed up to this date four and 18 100 miles of roadeed, beginning at the junction with the Augusta and Knoxville rafiroad. This work has been done, and at a cost considerably within the lowest bid received.

The material on the first mile and a quarter was exceedingly favorable—a light sandy soil; but on the remainder a very tough clay was encountered in all the cur's, requiring the use of powder to move it, even a heavy plow drawn by six mules having failed to break it for the snovel.

Whilst a considerable portion of the work is quite light, at least one and three quarters to two miles are by no means so, but might almost be called heavy, in profile and character of material. Had the fund at command justified the purchase of a complete outfit at the beginning the grading could have been done even more economically and expeditiously; still I am sure you may congratulate yoursel and the company upon the progress made. R specifully submitted.

C. J. Dwight, Chief Engineer.

Rising Fawn and Cole City.

#### Rising Fawn and Cole City.

From the Chattanooga Democrat Engineers are at work surveying a route for a rail road from Rising Fawn, Ga., to Cole City. From Shellmound, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, there is a broad gauge railroad to the foot of the mountain, near Cole City. From thence to Cole City, which is located on the top of the mountain, there is a narrow gauge railroad. The distance is about seven miles. From Cole City to Trenton the distance is about five miles and to Rising Fawn about twelve miles. The object of the propose troad is to connect the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Alabama Great Southern railroads, the entire distance from Kising Fawn being about eighteen miles. By connecting at Rising Fawn the ascent of the mountain will be easy, but the distance as above stated is about seven miles greater than if Trenton was made the objective point. It is said the work of the grading will begin as soon as the surveys are completed and the necessary arrangements are made.

This road will greatly shorten the distance for having ore and coge and will be a material benefit to the parties who are engaged in the preduction road, there is a broad gauge railroad to the foot of

to the parties who are engaged in the production of iron on both the present lines of railroad. Aside from these considerations, the proposed line will prove a feeder to both the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Alabama Great Southern railroad.

#### The Georgia Pacific Open to Birming-

Yesterday morning the first train that ever set out from Atlanta for Birmingham, started at 7:25 as the second section of the regular passenger train. The through rain was under the charge of Conductor Pnil. B. Simms. It raulike a boat over the new track which is as smooth as the standard of old railroads. The train reached Annision on time but was detained there until two O'clock ard of old railroads. The train reached Annision on time, but was detained there until two o'clock to meet the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train, which brought Major John W. Johnston, the president and Mr. L. S. Brown, the general freight and passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific with them, and a numer of other gentlemen who had been invited to go on the ôpening train. It speed on. Wolf Peat tunnel was run through for the first time without a stop, and Birmingha... was reached at half past 5 o cock. To day the regular schedule will go into effect It will have besides the accommodation trains a through passenger leaving Atlanta at 7:25 and effect it will have besides the accommodation trains a through passenger leaving Atlanta at 7:25 and arriving at Birmingbam at 2:55. Trais bound east leave Birmingbam at 12:45 and arrive here at 8:15. Both trains will make close connec-tion at Birmingbam will make acch way on the Alabama Great Southern New Oriens route, and thus afford Atlanta a competing line to that city.

#### Trenton, South Carolina. MURDER OF A PEDDLER.

Augusta, November 17.-A German peddler named Henry Steifer, has been murdered near Trenton, South Carolina. Wilson Stephens, oung colored man who drove Steifer's wagon, ha been arrested. The shoes, clothing and money of the murdered man were found in his possession Stephens has confessed the crime. It is feared that the murderer will be lynched.

Passed for the Army.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va, November 17.—John W.
stamper and Maurice Nichols, of New York, passed the examining board here to day for commissions in the army. The son of sens or Vance failer to pass the physical examination, owing to a local trouble. He will report later.

#### The Bertha Lee.

Kissimer, Fla., November 17.—The steamer Bertha Lee has arrived here. She was built at St. Louis, and reached her destination via the gulf of Mexico. Catoo-ahatchie river, Okeechoose canal and Kissimee river, triversing over 330 miles of inland navigation. The steamer with connect with south F orida railroad, and will carry tourists into the most tropical part of Florida.

The Furman Farm Improvement Company The quickest building ever done in Georgia, in our knowledge, is recorded in the erection of the factory for the Furman Farm Improvement Com pany, at East Point.

This company organized last year with a heavy capital and put their ferdiffers a specially prepared under Mr. Furman s supervision, on the market for the first time. It was known that they were very successful, but never until toils season approached and the demand began to open did the company appreciate the remarkable demand this one season's record had created.

It then became necessary to build a large factory in the shortest possible time. The company broke ground for the new factory on September 29.0. The building was faisned on November 15th, or in just 45 days. It occupies over 1,000 feet of railroad front, covers nearly an acre of ground. Over 160-toil to the first work, including he heavy timoers necessary to support the acid chambers, was done in 25 days. The purchases of material was bought from the firms named in the adverdeement on the first pace of The Construction, after close figuring was done of the Construction, after close figuring was done of the Construction, after close figuring was done in 25 days. The purchases of material was bought from the firms named in the adverdeement on the first pace of The Construction, after close figuring was done in 25 days. The company offers for sale excellent ferdilizers, made after Mr. Furman's formula. They have been tested for several years on Furman's farm,

## where they produced the most wonderful results. Last season when first generally introduced they gave the highest satisfaction. The company is a home institution—has strong men of high character in its make up, and deserves the hearty patronage of our people.

A New Departure at Motes's Gallery . 25 to 30 per cent discount on all cash orders. In order to supply the holiday trade, I have increased my facilities for executing work and will from date to January 1st, 1884, give a discount of 26 to 30 per cent on all cash orders for Photographs.

A Word to Chenter-Goers. The Musical Festival of the past week is a thing of the past, but long to be remembered and appreciof the past, but long to be remembered and appreciated as the crowning event of the season. But many hundreds who leave the closely packed opera house awake on the following morning with severe cold, or an obstinate hacking cough, which if not nipped in its incipiency season develops itself into dangerous and alarming symptoms. Moran's Syrup of Horehound and Tolu will invariably give immediate relief. Try it and be convinced. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Prepared and sold only at Moran's pharmacy, opposite Nationalhotel.

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall street.

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH. An immense stock of handkerchiefs bought as a job. Among them are a great many choice styles, and all of them are the best goods. You can buy them much below former prices.

The most appropriate Christmas present is an elegant portrail or photograph of yourself. Call at my gallery this week and give your order that I may have time to complete it before the holiday

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall

#### In Our Kounds

If there is one thing a reporter likes more than another it is something new. While "nosing" for news vesterday evening a new business was found at the corner of Hunter and Thomp on streets-onat the corner of Hunter and Thomp on streets—one which will figure quite lively in the era of building in sthanta. The style of this new firm will be Norwoo'! Fleming, agent, with Mr. Dan Lowry, of Hamilt, Ga., as special partner. Mr. Lowry is well known as a successful saw mid man, having a large one running at 'ull blast at Hamilt. Mr. Fleming will be remembered as having been with W. J. Willingham, Atlanta's leading lumber dealer These gentlemen have leased the vacant lot corner Hunter and Thompson streets, where they ar stacking as large and select stock of lumber, shine gless and posts as was ever shown atone time in Atlanta. Mr. Fleming will have charge of the business here, and will sell lumber at prices new to lumber buyers. He has employed John Zuber, Jr., a German boy who is a polite and energetic lad, and he feels sure that they can fill all orders entrusted to them at shortest notice. When you need anything in the lumber like don't forget that Fleming is on deck with a big stock and ready for business.

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall

When you buy goods from a nouse that advertises you pay for the advertising. I can only say that red and white flannels, red and white Underwear, ladies' and gentlemen's Dress Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans and Jackets, Corsets, Laces, Gloves, Scissors; in fact a great many things yet in Dry Goods are to be sold out at and below cost, and without you paying for the advertising. If I filled this whole page you would pay for it, but only a small space like this I will pay it, and sell goods below any house in Atlanta.

#### WALLACE RHODES, 8 W. Mitchell Street.

Remember, I will give you 25 to 30 per cent dis-count on all orders for photographs until January ist. 1834, provides the cash accompanies your order, otherwise my prices will be the same as heretafore. New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall

W. M, Scott will, Monday morning, receive new stock of 44 Peachtree. \$30 Custom made Overcoats, choice and mobby, which he is instructed to close out at \$20. Call early.

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall treet.

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH Don't buy your Blankets until you see ours and then buy them where you find them cheapest. This is all we ask.

Window Shades, all colors, all sizes and all prices, at Miller's, Big 44 Peachtree st.

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall treet. Motes's Hollday Sp claitles.

Fine plush, ebony and gold frames; fine Crayon portraits; fine water coll r portraits; carbon plaques, the only never-fading plaque made; lown the exclusive patent right for making it in the state; nothing equal to them made in the city, either in point of beauty or permanency. The finest photographs of every description in the city.

#### David H. Dougherty.

Will you be kind enough to examine our Black Cashmeres before you buy? We claim advantages on these goods. We buy and sell largely, and are determined to sustain our reputation for good goods and low

Big drive in Carpets at Miller's, 44 Peachtree.

New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall

#### David H. Dougherty.

We need not tell you of the volume of our business. You can at any time find from 25 to 40 per

## JOHN KEELY AWAY AGAIN TO NEW YORK.

### OPPORTUNITY

Is a queer old fellow! His head is full of hair in front but bald at the back. If seized by the forelock, HE CAN BE HELD. Once suffered to escape—you may as well not attempt pursuit for he presents nothing for you to hold on by.

#### NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

You will feel very badly when you find that you have paid \$25.00 for a cloak which John Keely would have sold you for \$12.00 or \$15.00! So, be sure you examine his stock before you purchase. It will pay you well to do so!

The exceedingly mild weather of this fall leaves. New York dealers with large stocks of goods on hand, and, as usual in such cases, they are ready to sacrifice them

## TO A "SPOT CASH"

JOHN KEELY, being on the spot with abundant funds for the purpose, is purchasing largely of the goods thus slaughtered, and will lay them before the people of Atlanta at prices never before named for first-class goods! The goods will be arriving daily, and placed on sale at once, hence the writer repeats the

#### NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

What he has promised, he has always performed, so look out for

#### RICH, RARE AND RACY BARGAINS!

They will be found in EVERY DEPATMENT!

NO "TEASPOONFUL" OF GOODS, BUT A PERFECT SHIPLOAD OF THEM

At "Giving Away" Prices! Flannels and Blankets at "Giving Away" Prices! Hosiery and Gloves, fine goods only, at "GIVING AWAY" prices.

#### JACKETS, CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ETC.

UNDERWEAR.

Tremendous efforts will be made to literally flood the state of Georgia with the best value

Such as you have never before seen at even double the prices which he will ask.

## SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

He has already effected "a corner" in silks, the result of which will be astonishing. 'Twere vain to particularize further as yet, but that "Bargains," such as were never offered fore, will abound there can be no doubt at

58, 60, 62 and 64, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

#### HIGH'S

2,000 pairs Louis Bernhart Kids, best-glove in the union for \$1.00. Every purchaser of Kid Gloves receives a beautiful souvenir this HIGH'S. week.

A beautiful line of Cornice Poles just received at Miller's, tree street,

#### David H. Dougherty. SPOT CASH

On Dolmans, Cloaks and Jack ets we are in excellent condition to show a big line of elegant new goods, cheaper by 15 per cent than you can buy them elsewhere in Atlanta. We claim to sell twice as many goods as any house, in our l ne, in Atlanta. This enables us to buy cheap and, as we sell for

#### mon sense. HIGH'S Real Seal Plush Sacques,

spot cash only we lose nothing and

can work for small profits. Com-

Paletots and Dolmans, just cheap Blankets opened and ready opened at opened at HIGH'S.

Ladies call and look at our new stock of Opera gloves and Fans. M. RICH & BRO.

## . H. Dougherty

SPOT CASH. We don't claim to have all the Blankets that are in the city, but we do claim to have an immense stock of them and we know we are selling them for less money than you can buy them anywhere else in

Tapestry Carpets, all grades, all colors and all prices at Miller's, Big 44 Peachtree st.

Seddon, on the beautiful Coosa, will be sold Wednesday, November 28th. See 10 cent column.
T. A. FRIERSON.

#### HIGH'S

any time find from 25 to 40 per cent more buyers in our house than in any other in Atlanta. Do you want any better evidence where to Impossible to match them from to save you 15 per cent, and

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.
Big bargains in Table Linens and Towels. Some grand drives in these goods. · Come and look You can lose nothing unless you buy somewhere else.

The new Grapho Translucant window shade is a marvel of beauty, at Miller's, 44 Peach-

HIGH'S Cloaks, just opened. Haymarkets, Russian Circulars, Paletots, Jerseys, Short Coats, Long Coats, Dolmans, Jackets, Circulars, at prices that

HIGH'S. A new lot of beautiful Ingrain Carpets just received at Miller's

will suit.

44 Peachtree st. New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPUT CASH. Another big shipment of those our competitors to send out their best \$5 blanket and will beat it with New wall papers, Abram Frank, 110 Whitehall one at \$4.00. This is what we can do by selling and buying for spot

## HIGH'S

GImmense reductions in Dress oods and Silks, this week, at HIGH'S

There is not to be found in the state a handsomer line of Body Brussels Carpets than at Miller's, 44 Peachtree st.

#### David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.
Black Silks. On these goods we guarantee to save you 15 per cent over any house in the state. We will not handle trash. We sell nothing but pure, all In Black Silks we have some silk, unadulterated goods. You good things to show you, espec- can buy these goods of us with HIGH'S. will allow you to be the judge.

## HOTEL WEINMEISTER!

THE MOST ELEGANT HOTEL IN ATLANTA.

## THE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

ENTIRELY NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT IN THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STYLE

AN UNEQUALED TABLE. FRENCH COOKS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION DURING THE GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Read what the Great Artists say: Levy--"I seldom find as good a hotel anywhere at the North outside of New York or the large cities." Carl Sentz--"The Hotel Weinmeister is a little gem. I think I never enjoyed finer cooking in Philadelphia." Miss Fritch -- "The cuisine is splendid and the rooms elegant."

Manager Doepp--"Never have I enjoyed my meals more than at Weinmeister's. His cooking is superb." SO SAY THEY ALL! Ask for the Hotel Weinmeister

CHARGES \$2, \$2.50 AND \$3 PER DAY ACCORDING TO LOCATIOE:

standard of merit. Wealth has estatished a false standard by which everything is estimated. There is no sin in its eyes equal to poverty. New York of a century ago no doubt had its social shams, but it certainly was a bappier city than New York of to-day. A man was not looked upon as perfection because he was a millionaire, nor was his wire looked upon as dowdy because she wore a plain dress. But now, we must be well off or we are nowhere. It is the lavish diffusion of wealth which alone makes life worth having. Money is the magic wand that opens up to us regions of rarest material delight. Wealth is always a power, whether employed for good or ill. But it may and does set up an artificiatity that gradually overthrows reality and makes all society hollow and false. When men and women are applied to the distance of the previous meeting, when, with the saddened air of one who had lost his grip on his reputation, Mr. Tooter Williams and the

praised for what they wear or what they have social life becomes one vast sham. The stand-ard of right and wrong is lowered, and ruin must inevitably set in. Some one has said that in America the three R's are for 'rithme tic, roguery and rum.'

omen have a great deal to do with "Women have a great deal to do with spending money, and are really at the bottom of all social shams. They lose their finer susceptibilities under the hardening influence of luxury, until they grow indifferent to the misery around them. If we walk in Hyde Park, or down Fifth avenue, or attend a fashionable churh, we shall see that extravagance is the female besetting sin. It costs £30,000 annually to keep up a first-class hunting establishment, but more to keep up a fashionable wife. A lady recently wore jewels worth \$100,000. All the truer principles of life are giving away before this insatiable craving for giving away before this insatiable craving for notoriety. Parents in England complain of the extravagance of their sons at Oxford and Cambridge, and I hear it coming to that here The civic authorities set an example of the waste. At a recent banquet given to the prince of Wales the cost was £57,506, the wine bill alone amounting to £1,731. Luxury has become a fashion. All the nobler aspirations of our nature are stifled beneath the iron heel We have stucco villas, plaster works of

sham decorations; there is everywhere hollowness instead of reality.
"I hear everywhere of the difficulty of getting good servants. They want to be ladies, and they study more their dress than how to please their master. But servants copy only the example of vulgarity set them. It should be remembered that these United States that have ever resisted despotism, are in danger of submitting to one of its wors forms—the despoism of wealth. The tendency is much the same as that found in the old distich sung by English country folk,

God bless the squire and all his rich relations, And teach all poor people to keep their station I really think the gorrilla with a rent-roll

and a coronet would not want for numerous friends and toadies,"

The lecturer denounced the credit system and loveless marriages, and in conclusion she

We eat and drink, and go to church on Sunday; And many are afraid of God, but more of Mrs. Grundy.

quoted the lines:

ton, has just been sold to an Eoglishman gentleman of wealth, who will remodel and occupy it. The house is one of the most noted in Washington. It is built of brick, plastered on the exterior, and is a counterpart of the white house, except that his is not large. It has its "east room," "blue room," and is very handsome and mposing. It was built by Colonel James Thompson, of the marine corps, and it has been the scene of many brilliant social events. Colonel Thompson married a large in the content of the manufacture of these notes, and in about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were notes, and in about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were so large, in the manufacture of these notes, and in about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were was a hitch in the probability of the arrest of Foster, of Colorado, Springs, Colorado, the manufacture of these notes, and in about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were back to effect a partnership upon this \$7,000 basis, but there was a hitch in the probability of the Avery, eged nineteen, [One night was built by Colonel James been the scene of many brilliant social events. Colonel Thompson married a large property of the manufacture of these notes, and in about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were back the counterfeit bonds of the Central Pacific road. Information was sent to New York, which was partnered and "red room," and is very bandsome and mposing It was built by Colonel James Thompson, of the marries and to his utter surprise she been the scene of many brilliant social events. Colonel Thompson married a large property of the notes that the stone of the form the other. Henry was married, but his about \$100,000 of the notes that had been finished. Arrangements were back to effect a partnership upon this \$7,000 basis, but there was a hitch in the property of the marries tould be obtained of the section of the section of the form the other. Henry

MODERN SHAMS.

The Worshly of Wealth Producing Cyaletina are all the Worshly of Wealth Producing Cyaletina and Chickering halt to hear Miss Eantly Faithfull and Burchard, the Rev. Drs. Tiffaga and Burchard, the Rev. J. C. Derty, Dr. Kramer, Dr. Dio Lewis, Mrs. and (Miss Crowley, Mrs. Moscellus, Mrs. Carnegle, the Rev. Phobly Hanaford, Miss Morris and Thoms of Cade, and the control of science, and the

faise. aphis reputation, Mr. Tooter Williams and the odor of a Bowery cigar entered together.

"What de matter, Toot?" inquired Mr. mith, with the easy familiarity of a man in uck. "You looks 'spondent." "I done loss dat six y fo' dollahs I winned on de hoss race," responded Mr. Williams,

Mr. Williams proceeded to enlighten the members as follows: I was standin' in a do' on Sixth avenyou, an' up comes a wite man in a plug hat; and sezee, 'Why, heel-lo, Mr. Robinson, how is

The deepest interest having been aroused,

Bunko," remarked Mr. Smith, with the ir of one who had had experience.
"Dat's what I thought," said Mr. Williams,
but I kept shet. So I sez to him: 'How

'I'se a stranger yar, Mister Robinson,' sezee, "T se a stranger yar, Mister Robinson," sezee, 'an' I mus' say I never did see so many mokes togidder as dey is on Sixth averayou. Dey's mo' mokes dan wite pussons. 'Oh, no, seys I, 'dey's mo' wite pussons dan mokes.' 'I'll bet yo' two to one dey is'nt, sezee.' 'All right,' sez I. So off he goes an' comes back wid a fren' who weighed 'bout two hundred an' had a bad eye.'
"'You had a sof' spec', 'observed Mr. Smith. 'Den,'' continued 'Mr. Willians, not noticing the interruption. "sezee, 'Now we'll bofe put up a hundred dollabs wif dis genelman, an' stan' yar in de do'. Every wite

nan, an' stan' yar in de do'. Every wite nan passes he'll give yo' two dollahs, an' wery moke passes he'll give me a dollah.''' "Well," said Mr. Smith, who was growing

Well, fust dey comes along two wite men. an' de man wif de bad eye says dat was fo' dollabs to my credit. Den comes six wite men an' he say dat's twelve dollabs mo' fo' me. Den c me along a buck niggah and den I lose a dollah. Den fo' wite men mo'; den one niggah; den two niggahs; den seven wite men, and de man wif de bad eye, he say I was fohty-two dollahs ahead."

"De soffes' lay I ever hear," said Mr. Smith,

whose eyes were glistening over Mr. Williams winnings.
"Den comes along fo' wite men," said Mr.

"Den comes along to wite men," said Mr.
Williams, "an de man wif a bad eye he say
dat was eight dollahs mo, and den—" here
Mr. Williams paused as if his recollections
had overpowered him.
"An' den?" echoed everybody, wildly ex-

we eat and drink, and go to church on Sunday;
And many are afraid of God, but more of Mrs.

Grundy.

LIGHIS AND HACOWS.

The Story of the Little Walte House-Mr. Williams'
Soft Spec.

From the Washington Dispatch.

The old Thompson mansion known as the "Little White House," situated at the junction of M and Twenty-first streets, Washington, has just been sold to an Englishman gentleman of wealth, who will remodel and ocresely and the more was a very strong freemblance between them, in fact so strong resemblance between them, in fact so strong resemblance between them, in fact so strong

was talking, and after listening an hour turned to a learned lawyer and inquired: "What the duce is 'Bill' Seward tslking about?" The counsel on the other side made a long speech, and the judge charged the jury. After the jury had been out about two hours they came in court and the foreman said: Your honor, the jury would like to ask a question." "You can proceed." "Well, your nonor, we would like to know what this suit is about?"

RUINED BY SHOCKAWAY. flow a Wealthy Resident of Erle, Pa., Fell From

CHICAGO, November 17.—There has been ear of such grave importance or which has attracted such general attention from the press and public as the recent arrest of William E Brockway, the king of forgers. The arrest was the result of a skillfully contrived plan, arranged in Chicago, for the exposure and capture of a gang of men who were about to flood financial establishments with a skill-fully prepared set of forged bonds on the Central Facific and Morris and Essex roads. William E. Brockway, the chief of the gang, has a most interesting and eventful history. He was first brought into prominent noto-riety about four years ago, as the head of an organization of counterfeiters whose equals in skill have never been known, and whose an dacity in operations will never be surpassed. The history of the operations of these men and their subsequent detection reads neore like a chapter from some work of fiction than an extract from real life, and well illus-trates the old adage that truth is stranger

There lives at Erie, Pennsylvania, a man named Ira G. Hatch. He was for years one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in northwestern Pennsylvania, a man standing high in the inner circles of the Standard Oil company, and whose name was the synonym for all that was honorable and upright. In December, 1878, Mr. Hatch de-posited at Ball & Coit's bank a large amount of money and in this deposit was a counter feit \$100 bill, so skillfully executed, however that it took several days' time and a consul tation with a dozen or more experts in that city to determine whether the bill were true or false. When the bill had been declared counterfeit Mr. Hatch was advised of the fact, and his manner when spoken to con-vinced Messrs. Ball & Cott that Mr. Hatch had not deposited at there innocently, as they had at first supposed. The United States secret service was notified of the fact, and a detective was sent to Erie to see what could be learned from Mr. Hatch. After working himself into Mr. Hatch's confidence the detective led him on until Mr. Hatch had sold and delivered to the officer several thousand dollars' worth of the same \$100 bills. Then came Mr. Hatch's arrest, but so quietly was it arranged that to this day scarcely a dozen people in the city of Erie are aware of the fact. To save himself from the penitentiary, whose doors were swinging open in his face, Mr. Hatch agreed to divulge the name of the man from whom he procured his false notes, and that man was one

Morrison of Troy, N. Y.

A detective at once shadowed Morrison, and, after working for six months, learned that Morrison received his supplies from a man named Spence, of New York, who afterward turned out to be Brock way himself. Morrison told the detective that for \$7,000 an interest could be obtained with-Brockway. ANDREWS PARLOR FOLDING

THE PRIDE OF EVERY HOUSEWIFE There should be one in every Home.

UNEQUALED FOR CONVENIENCE. A Comfortable Spring Bed at night, and a beautiful Imitation Sideboard in the day. You will be

[BED CLOSED.] sorry if you buy a bed before you one of these. MARKS ADJUSTABLE CHAIR

THE MOST IMPROVED FURNITURE



JNO. NEAL & CO.,

ested in an apple brandy manufactory, had paid Morrison for some of the counterfer money in that article, and the detective had discussed many a glass of it with Morrison when that gentlemen had grown confiding and told, enough secrets to send him to the penitentiary for a long term of years. Realizing the hopelessness of his case, Morrison agreed to secure the arrest and conviction of his principal if immunity from punishment should be granted him, and this was agreed to. Accompanied by a detective, Morrison went to New York, where a number of these \$100 hills were purchased from middlemen, but Brockway could not be located.

One of his intimate friends named Doyle, who was suspected of knowing all about Brockway's operations, started from New York for Chicago in October, 1881, and his arrest was determined upon. Accordingly, Captain Hall was notified by telegraph, and when Doyle grived in Chicago Captain Hall met him at the depot and at once placed.

MARY'S FATAL Boldal.

M

1.0.5

when Doyle arrived in Chicago Captain Hall met him at the depot and at once placed him under arrest. He had two valieses with him, and they were found to contain \$204. 000 in United States government bonds. 6 per cents, of the issue of 1861. Were these bonds genuine or counterfeit? Captain Hall took them to many of the banks and to the sub-

them to many of the banks and to the subtreasury, where experts declared them genuice, and they were accepted without a question. But an investigation was on foot, and in three or four days it was learned beyond a doubt that the bonds were counterfeit. A message was sent to New York, and the day after Doyle's arrest Brockway and Charles H. Smith were arrested, and then followed sensational developments that aroused the whole country. Smith wes the trusted agent of George W. Casalier, chief of the Bureau of engraving at Washington. Smith was the most expert engraver in the department, and had done all of the finest and most delicate work on the original bond plate, so it was most expert engraver in the department, and had done all of the finest and most delicate work on the original bond plate, so it was no wonder that he had been able, fifteen years latter, to successfully counterfeit the original. And the only difference between the two was that the latter and counterfeit place was a better one than the original, Smith having improved in skill in the fifteen years since he had completed the original bond. An effort was made to have Brockway and Smith "squeal," and give up the plates. Smith yielded first, and Brockway followed suit, after hearing of Smith's defection. Brockway promised to give up the original plates and nearly \$100,000 in counterfeit bills if the government would not proseente him. if the government would not prosecute him, and this being agreed to Brockway took the and this being agreed to Brockway took the officers over to Carnosie Beach, Long Island, where they dug up an electrotype plate of the \$1 000 bond, one each of \$100 bills on the Revere National bank of Biston and Commercial National bank of Pittsburg. These plates were all electrotypes of the originals, plates were all electrotypes of the originals, and to this day not one of the original plates has ever been recovered. Still, Brockway was released on condition that be should never again counterfeit government notes, while Smith got out of the toils in some mys-terious manner not known to this day, al-though it is hinted Casalier had a hand in Smith's release. Brockway turned over about \$65,000 in counterfeit money to the officials in the city of Chicago, and from that time until his recent arrest has not been heard om in criminal circles. Out of all these arrests Doyle, the man

Out of all these arrests Doyle, the man captured by Captain Hall, was the only one convicted and sentenced. He is now serving a twelve years' sentence at Chester.

To Chicago belongs the credit of the latest capture. Captain Hall learned that Nathan B. Foster, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, would leave Bradford. Ill., for New York on Sentember 22 to yearless 4 (600 worth of the

9 AND 11 SOUTH BROAD STREET.

She received attentions from several young men, and some time ago it was suggested to her that she would better her condition by getting married. A proposal came soon after-ward, and it was accepted, the wedding being set for some day next week. Her preparatio were all completed a day or two ago, whe it is alleged, her brothers, who knew all abo

druggist. When her father came home to lunch she showed him the white powder, and,

The father did not believe that the powder was poisonous until the effects began to appear, when a physician was summoned, but before his arrival the girl was writhing in agony on the floor. At 4 o'clock her sufferings were ended by death. Her bridal dress will be her sbroud.

A BIG MASH.

The First Marriage of Giants which Has Ever Taken
Place in America.

Pittsburg, November 16 — The difficulties which toreatened to prevent the marriage of the giants, who are now on exhibition at Har ris's museum, in this city, have been adjusted. Mr. Pat O'Brien, the Irish giant, who is a Catholic, desired to have the wedding pera Cathonic, occardance with his faith. Auto-formed in accordance with his faith. Auto-Annie Dunz, the German giantess, was equally determined to have no one but a Lutheran clergyman officiate. A compromise has been effected which meets with favor from both and conciliates the friends parties, and conciliates the friend of each giant. They will be married at the German church on Smithfield street, at 11 o'clock next Tues on Smithfield street, at 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning. Admission to the church will be by card of invitation only. Manager Starr is beseiged by applications from those who desire to be present. The bride's dress will be of white satin. Seventy yards was found necessary, and the trimming were purchased in wholesale quantities. No gloves could be found large enough and a special order has been sent to New York for them. Her slippers are in course of manufacture here and look been sent to New York for them. Her slippers are in course of manufacture here and look like a river flatboat as seen from the summit of Mount Washington. Mr. O'Brien will appear in full dress. The ring which is also being made in this city, is the largest wedding ring ever constructed. It will also be the first marriage of giants that has taken place in America. Captain Bates and his wife, though born in this country, were repided in every born in this country, were united in matri

da In some parts of Kentucky water is used for of drinking purposes.

#### FOR SALE.

O'NDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER granted by the Hon. W. R. Hammond, judge of Fulton superior cort, there will be sold on the premises at public outery on Tresday, November 20th at 4 o'clock p. m. the following described property: A citylot fronting one hundred feet on the eastsi ie of Calhoun street, between Harris and Baker streets and running back five hundred and fifty feet; containing one acre more or less.

or less.
On the front of said property is a two story frame building, to be sold and removed.
Terms of sale—one-third cash; one-third in six and one-third in twelve months with interest.
F. P. RICE, Receiver.

We will sell the above property as follows: Sub-tivided into 11 lots. The 2-story 8 room house will be sold and removed. This is close in. Just the hing for parties decirous of being near schools, thurches and c nvenient to business. Here is a niendid opportunity to invest where it will pay then be on hand and take your choice for your way price. Call for plats at our office. Then be on hand and take our office, own price. Call for plats at our office, own price of the Wilson, Real Estate Agents, RICE & Wilson, Real Estate Agents, No. 7 Broad stre

## HALF RATES

ANNUAL CONVENTION

NATIONAL

COTTON PLANTERS' ASS'N AT VICKSBURG, MISS.

A TLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
will sell round trip tickets Atlanta to Vicksburg and return at one fare (\$14.35) to Delegates and visitors attending Cotton Planters' Association.
Trains beaving Atlanta at 11.50 p.m. reach Vicksburg next morning at 6 o'clock. Tickets will be on sale at Union Passenger Depot from 18th to 21st and will be good to return within ten days from date of purchase.

A. J. ORME,
Nov. 15, 1888

G. W. A DAIR.

ADCEES OF LAND IN LANE LOT 173.

J. G. JONES,

MERCHANT TAILOR, WHITEHALL STREET. Makes suits to order from \$25 to \$60. Trousers to order \$7 to \$18.

No Garment turned out unless I am satisfied of its being a

C ECRGIA. FULTON COUNTY, OFFICE OF commissioners of roads and revenues, November 3, 1883.—The road commissioners to whem was referred the petition to extend the Alexander road from the southwest corner of the Fair Ground to Marietta road in a terribert officetion, having reported that said road would be of public utility, all persons are notified that said new road will be finelty granted on the first Wednesday in December 1883, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

Clerk Commissioner & & R.

REPAUAO CHEMICAL CO., POILADELPHIA, PA ATLAS POWDER. HIGH L. POWELL, Agent.

How Funerals are Conducted-The Idiosyncrasies of Propie With Money and People without Money
-Fixing the R malassons to Look Natural-The Mon y in the Business.

From the Rochester Democrata

'I was to construct a little essay on the tomb," said a Democrat and Chronicle reporter to a prominent city undertaker yesterday, "and I would like to obtain some facts about the changes which have taken place in the last few years. I am aware that the business is not a hilarious one, yet I imagine t here are many points in regard to it which

will prove of interest to the general reader.' The man of plumes and crape invited the news-gatherer into his private office, and kindly consented to talk about the trade

which all must sooner or later patronize. "I imagine that the undertaking business as such, is of somewhat recentorigin," began

"Yes, it has only sprung up within the past thirty five or forty years. Until then, wnen a coffin was necessary, a carpenter was sought out and an old fashioned box-coffin constructed. Such a thing as a ready made cof fin was unknown. Then followed the busi ness of coffin maker, and soon after the trade became connected with that of the cabinetmaker, and the two were carried on together. The first ready made caskets, or a flins rather, were kept in this city about 1856, if I recollect rightly. Only one style of coffin was kept on hand."

Funerals were conducted differently then,

I presume." "There was a city sexton appointed by the "There was a city sexton appointed by the common council, who had the general man agement of funerals. He was required to pay a license and give bonds for the faithful performance of his duty. That is a very old law, and by the way, it is in force now. We are also obliged to pay a license of \$50 per year and give the same bond the old fashioned sexton gave. Each church usually had a sexton of its own. There were many unnecessarily unpleasant things connected with those old fashioned funerals, which added Lew terror to death. The modern methods have a tendency to soften many of these ods haue a tendency to soften many of these barsh details. Either the sexton of the church or the city sexton took charge of the funeral in a crude, and often almost unfeel-

What about those hideous, mummy-shap-

They have almost entire they used to have a law that remains could not be sent through the city without being inclosed in one of those cases, no matter what the cause of death was. Modern methods of caring for bodies have modified these requirements very much. Metalic caskets are not very much used in the eastern states now, although they are still common in the west and worth. They are male in many different styles."

"The change from the old-fashioned control of the same state, is worth perhaps \$25,000, mostly in real estate. Cockrell, of Missouri, owns a nice property in Worrensburg, and has a fine plantation, with a good law practice of \$8,000 annually. Vest, the other Missouri senator, is well off, owning some good property in Kansas City, and taking care of a good local business at the bar worth about \$8,000 each year.

Wade Hampton may be called well-to-3 to those used to-day is such as the properties fortune and the same state. Cockrell, of Missouri, owns a nice property in Worrensburg, and has a fine plantation, with a good law practice of \$8,000 annually. Vest, the other Missouri senator, is well off, owning some good property in Kansas City, and taking care of a good local business at the properties of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps to coke, of the same state, is worth specification.

"Instead of the uniformly plain box made with a single bend, caskets are now made in the most elaborate styles. Some of them are covered with the fluest cloth and silver mountings, and the very choicest fabrics are used for their interior trimmings. Silks, satins, velvets, and in fact a great variety of goods of the most expensive character are now used in the manufacture of burial caskets. Of course many are trimmed more simply, but the same general taste prevails in

nearly all."
"You spoke of the modern methods of caring for bodies. What has been the change in these methods?"

Formerly when it was desirable to postpone the funeral for a little time the remains were placed on a freshly cut sod. The next step was a plain box fitted half full of ice, and the hady covered with ice. Then the box the body covered with ice. Then the box was lined with tin, and later an improvement was made by placing compartments in the side of the box to contain the ice. Then came the patent freezer, which looks like a large walnut casket, which is used consider ably to-day. The embalming process is largely used now. It is a comparatively cheap process, and by it remains may be preserved for cess, and by it remains may be preserved for any time desired. There is a school where embalming is taught in this city, and many undertakers have thus learned the process." What are generally the duties of the mod-

dertaker in the matter of funeral di-Generally the undertaker is notified im-

mediately on the occurrence of death, and then takes entire charge of the remains and the details of the funeral. If desired, the fun eral director notifies the bearers, and, in fact, relieves the family of all those duties which only add to the grief of the friends. Of course this is all done in a professional way, with as much regard for the feelings of the friends as

Of course that is a matter which depends on the wishes of the family. For instance, if a family is wealthy, it is, of course, considered fixing that the funeral arrangements should be somewhat in keeping with the circumstances in life. In that case the funeral might seem to some uselessly expensive, while in reality, considering everything, it is not. Now, where such funerals really involve a useless expenditure is where a family in far more moderate circumstances in life, desire a funeral in which all the arrangements shall be on a scale with that of a more wealthy neighbor I have spoken of. You see. weathy neignoor I have spoken of. You see, if I have made myself understood, that much of this cricicism in regard to expensive funerals arises from pride. In other words, what would be inexpensive for one family would be expensive and, perhaps, out of keeping for a family of more moderate means."

"It is sometimes said of your profession that it is an accusually renumentive one and

that it is an unusually renumeative one and that wealth follows all your undertakings. Perhaps that is a blunt way of expressing it, but the feeling undoubtedly exists. I imag-ine, however, that this is subject to some

"I never knew an undertaker to grow rich in his business," said the last act manager, after a little thought. "The general impresin his business, 'said the last act manager, after a little thought. "The general impression you refer to, while it is a prevalent one, is an erroneous one. The popular idea of the profits of the undertaking business is very much exaggerated. The enormous expense attending the business is hardly ever considered, and people are very apt to jump to the conclusion that the cost of a funeral, however expensive, practically represents the amount of net profits. To carry on a first-class undertaking business, requires, in the first place, a larger investment of capital than most people imagine. Then, it is necessary to keep a large number of employes to be ready, and, whether the funerals be few or many, the expense goes on and rapidly eats up the profits. The general expense account in this business is very large and is constant. You may say that the percentage of net profit of the undertaking business does not exceed that of an average manufacturing establishmentor wholesale mercantile house."

"Your business is one that does not admit of the expense of the profit of

undertaker is never sent for until his services are required, and then there can be no delay or postponement In fact we have not a minute that we can call our own. Then again, men in our business ar exposed to onstant danger of contracting contagious and infectious diseases. When all these considerations are taken into account it will be found that the profit in the business is far from exhorbitant."

SOUTHERN SENATORS. A Story of Their Wealth Which all of Them May

Like to Have Frue.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—A local writer, who is a native of the south and an ex-con-

federate, says of the financial standing of the Southern senators:

Morgan, of Alabama, has an income of about \$8 000 per annum from his law practice,

and resides in an interior town, Selma, where

living is not expensive.

Pugh, also of Alabama, is also a lawyer and makes about \$7,000 in the practice of his pro-Garland, of Arkansas, is worth about \$75,

000, made by planting and the practice Walker, Garland's colleague, is worth \$20

Lamar, of Mississippi, has real estate worth about \$25,000 and, if he were able to attend to it, wou d have the best law practice in the As it is, he has all he cares to attends o, which brings him about \$8 000 a year. Senator George has made his moderate for une by the law and planting, and in this way

as accumulated, \$40,000. has accumulated, \$40,000.

Harris, of Tennessee, is worth \$60,000. His fortune is mainly in real estate in Memphis, which yields him a handsome income.

Senator Jackson is a rich man for his section.

tion. His fortune is estimated at \$100,000 Besides his income from real estate he has a valuable law practice, worth about \$10,000 yearly. Jones, of Florida, has a comfortable resi-

dence in Pensacola, besides other real estate worth \$40,000, and a legal business which is

good for \$6,000 annually.

Brown, of Georgia, is one of the richest men south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is im possimble to say what he is worth, but those most likely to know put his fortune at \$6,000,-000, which is increasing every year.
Gibson, of Louisiana, is the second in the matter of wealth of the southern senators.
His property, estimated at a low valuation,

would aggregate \$1500,000.

Jonas, the senior senator from Louisiana, has a comfortable fortune, consisting of real estate and securities of not less than \$80,000.

estate and securities of not less than \$80,000. His law practice is one of the most produable in New Orleans, and is worth \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually, and is growing in value.

Maxey, of Texas, is a rich man for his section. He is the president of the bank in his town, Paris, and has lands. railroad stocks, and bonds easily worth \$100,000, besides a fine business as an attorney.

Coke, of the same state, is worth perhaps \$25,000 mostly in real estate.

Carolina. Nei her Ransom nor Vance, the North Carolina senators, can be called wealthy, though they are well-to-do. They are both lawyers, in good practice.

lawyers, in good practice.

It is a question of doubt whether any one, whether he himself, knows just what Mahone, of Virginia, is worth. That he has saved a handsome fortune from the wreck of his railroad enterprises both his friends and enemias believe. He is rated anywhere from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, but all estimates are guess work.

Camden, of West Virginia, is very rich. He is rated as twice a millionaire, with a fortune which is fast increasing.

Kenna, the junior senator of West Virginia,

has no fortune to speak of, except youth, health, and courage.

The Kentucky senators are both well off.
Beck has a fine estate near Lexington and a
comfortable-residence in the town itself, besides some interests in the west. It is stated

that he is worth about \$250,000.
Williams is a large land owner in one of the finest sections of Kentucky, and is rated perhaps \$50,000 below his colleague in for-tune.

A STUDY OF HU-BANDS.

By a Woman for Women, but Men May Read It With

From the Argonaut. We hear much about the art of winning a husband. Let us take a step further and make a study of keeping a busband. If he is worth winning he is worth keeping. This is a wicked world, and man is a dreafful mortal Let us take him just as he is, not as he ought to be. In the first place he is very weak. The wife must spend the first two years in discovering these weaknesses, count them on her fingers, and learn them by heart uch regard for the feetings of the friends as sssible."

"How about the matter of the expense of nerals?"

"How about the matter of the expense of nerals?"

"Of course that is a matter which depends."

The fingers of both hands will not be too many. Then let her study up these weak nesses, with a mesh for every one, and the secret is hers. Is he found of a good dinner. secret is ners. Is no fond of a good dinner? Let her tighten the mesh around him with fragrant coffee, light bread and good things generally, and reach his heart through his stomach. Is he fond of flattery ab ut his looks? Let her study the dictionary for sweet words, if her supply gives out. Does no like to hear her talk about his brilliant intellect? Let her pore over the encyclopedia to lect? Let her pore over the encyclop what to give variety to the depth of her admiration. Flattery is a good thing to study up at all hazards, in all its deficate shades, but it must be skillfully done. The harpy who may try to coax him away will not do it absurdly. Is he fond of beauty? Here's the rub—let her be bright and tidy; that is half of the victory. Next, let her bang her hair metaphorically and keep up with the times. A husband who sees his wife look like other people is not going to consider her "broken down." Though it is a common sneer that a woman has admitted tha, her exe consider more, in marrylect? Let her pore over the encyclopælia to mitted that her sex consider more, in marrying, the tastes of her friends than her own, yet it must be considered ludicrous that a man looks at his wife with the same eyes tha other people do. Is he fond of literary mat-ters? Listen to him with wide open eyes when he talks of them. A man doesn't so much care for a literary wife if only she will be literary enough to appreciate him. If she have literary inclinations, keep them to her-

Men love to be big and great to their wives That's the reason why a hel less little woman can marry three times to a sensible, sel-ireliant woman's none. Cultivate helplessness. Is he curious? On, then you have a treasure; you can always keep him if you have a freasure, you can always keep him if you have a scoret and keep it carefully. Is he jealous? Then, woman, this is not for you; cease torturing that fretted heart which wants you for its own, and teach him confidence. Is he ug'y own, and cean film condended. Is he dey in temper and faultfinding? Give him a dose of his wn medicine, skuifully done. Is he decentful? Pity him for his weakness; treat bim as one who is born with a physical defect, but put your wits to work—it is a bad case. It is well not to be too tame. Men do not waste their powder and shot on hens and barnyard fowl; they like the pleasure of purthat of an average manufacturing establish mentor wholesale mercantile house."

"Your business is one that does not admit of any great degree of what is commonly called enterprise?"

"No, we must wait for business to seek us; we cannot seek business. It won't do, you know, to tell an acquaintance that if he wants anything in our line we would be pleased to see him at any time, or even send out drummers calling attention to a new line of goods."

"Is the business an arduous one?"

"Very much so, and very confining. Men and horses must be out promptly at any time of night and in all kinds of weather. The

when he comes home; but it seems necessary.
"To be born a woman is to be born a martyr,"
says a busband who for ten years has watched
in amazement his wife treading the winepress of her existence. It is a pitiful sight to
some men. But if the wife does not make a
study of these things, the harpy will, to steal
away the honor from his silver hairs when he
is full of years and the father of sons and s full of years and the father of sons and daughters At the same time, gude wife, keep from trying any of these things on any mortal man but your own. These rules are only evolved in order to "keep a husband." The poor weak creature would rather be good than bad, and it is woman's duty to hold him by every means in her power.

Some Facts About Peanuts.

orrespondence Philadelphia Press. If as some people believe, Africa sent a curse to America in slavery, she certainly conferred a blessing in the universally popular peanut which grows so well throughout the sou hern regions that we shall soon be able to cut off their now large importation altogether. In Virginia they are called "peanuts;" in North Carolina, "ground peas," in outh Carolina, "Georgia and Mississippi "pinders;" in Alabama, "ground-nuts" and in Tennes-

The preparation of peanuts for the market is an interesting operation. They are first put in an im-mense cylinder, from which they enter the brushes, where each nut receives fifteen or sixteen feet of brushing before it becomes free. Afte this cleansing process the nuts drop on an endless belt, which revolves very slowly. On each side of the belt is a row of girls-black, white, tancolored and crushed strawberry, some of them—whose duty it i to separate the poor nuts from the good ones.

and crushed strawberry, some of them—whose duty it it to separate the poor nuts from the good ones.

Those of the nuts that "pass" go on to the next room, where more girls await their arrival and put them in bags which, when flited, are sewed up and branded as "cocks," with the figure of a roos-ter prominent on each sack. These are the "No.1" peanuts. The poorer nuts, which were separated by the girls at the endless belt, are all pick dover again; the best are sing ed out and branded, after being put in the sack, as "ships." The "ships" are not so large nor so fine in appearance as the "cocks," but are just as good for eating.

The third grade of nuts is known as "eagles," and the cullings that are left from the "agles," and the cullings that are left from the "agles," and the cullings that are left from the "agles," and the sullings that are left from the "agles," and the sullings that are left from the "agles," and the sullings that are left from the "agles," and and sent to a building where the little mask, that is in them is extracte by a patent sheller. This 'meat'—for by this name it is known to the dealers—is nut up, clean and nice in 200 pound bags and shipped for the use of confectioners and manu acturers of peanut candy.

There is also an olmade from some of the nuts, and in this specialty, 1 am tol', a large trade is done by wholessle druggists. Of the peanus there is nothing wasted, for even the shell are made useful, being but in immense sacks and sold to livery men for horse bedding, and a very comfortable, healthy bed they make.

I see by one of the Atlanta papers that a mill is to be built for the manufacture of peanut floor, which it is said makes most excellent biscuit. In parts of Georgia I have eaten pastry made from p anut flour, and it was excellent, resembling cocoanut in taste somewhalt, all houch much more oily and sweet. The kernels of the beanus are ground between ordinary millstones, and the leather-like shisn may be removed. The refuse—if it may be so called—makes excellent food for tion, the profits to each acre of land being about e same, and peanuts are much easier to grow than iton, requiring less care and attention. There is our objection, however, to peanut flour a steady diet. It is said to be very injurious to e teeth, causing them first to turn yellow and on these.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHERS.

I have been troubled for about seven (7) years with a weakness of the kidneys and its attendant difficulties. I tried several medicines that were reommended for the cure of kidney troubles, bu with only a temporary relief, if any, until I noticed the advertisement in one of our papers of the cure that Hunt's Remedy h d made. I cone'uded to givit a trial. I purchased a bottle at Hoover's drug tore, and used it according to directions, and found that it had benefited me very much. tinued its use until I had used four bottles, and I can cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy as a good kidney medicine and one that has done al that is recommended for it, and I willingly give this for the benefit of others who may be suffering from a trouble similar to mine.

HENRY V. HOUSER,

DAYTON, Obio, August 14, 1883.

HAVE HAD NO TROUBLE. The following statement was made August 8, 1883 y Mr. John Washington, No. 241 Linden avenue,

Dayton, Ohio: "About six months ago I was taken with kidney lisease. It was with difficulty that I passed my water, and it was accompanied by a burning sensation and caused me great pain. My attention was called to Hunt's Remedy, the wonderful kidney and iver medicine. I purchased a bottle and used i as directed, and it has removed all the pain and can pass my water with perfect case, and have had no trouble since. I consider myself cured, and cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy to the public as the best kid ey and liver medicine."

A PILLOW UNDER MY BACK.

I have been a great sufferer from kidney com-plaint for several years, at times being so that i could not turn myself in my bed, and having to la; ing to go to bed, it was so painful to get up in the morning. I tried a number of so-calld remedies and electric treatment, but without any permanent help until I was induced to try Hunt's Remedy and can honestly say that I have received more benefit from it than all the other medicines I eve used. I take pleasure in recommending flunt's Remedy to all soffe ing from kidney complaints. believing, as I do, that if there is help for then they will find it in Hunt's Kemedy.

THOMAS SHILLINGTON.

OPIUM
FROM BUSINESS.
CURE GUARANTEFD.
All communications surfetly confidential. For pamphiets and cerificates, address CURED GEO A. BRADFORD, L. P.
Dogsist and Pareneist,
Box 162. Columbus. Ga.

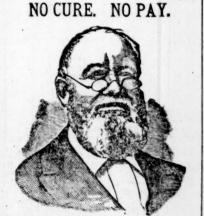
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Marlboro County, Bennettsville, S. C., November 9th, 1883.

THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN FOR THE REception of sealed bids for building a courthouse until Tuesday, the 11th day of December.
The plans and specifications for same can be seen
by applying to the undersigned at this office. The
Board of Commissioners reserve the risks to reject
any and all bids. By order of Board County Commissioners.

Clerk B'd Co. Com'rs.

CANCERS CURED



DR. T. B. LITTLE, 229 SOUTH PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

PARSONS, PURGATIVE PI

health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, r sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattile Powder sold in this country is worthless, that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth well make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder, Dose, one teaspoonful to each plut of er. Dose, one teaspoonful to ach plut of CHICKEN CHOLERA.

FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR AGENTS FOR GEORGIA ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.

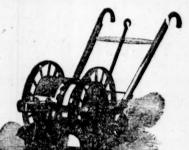
THE BEST MACHINE FOR FARM USE. PAYS DOUBLE ITS PRICE IN ONE SEASON. THE GLOBE COTTON PLANTER.

THE GLOBE PLANTER HAS JUST TAKEN THE FIRST FIVE PREMIUMS AND THE GRAND GOLD MEDAL ATTRE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION, OVER A FIELD OF COMPETITORS.

THE GLOBE HAS NEVEN BEEN BRATEN. TTS RECORD - After eleven days test in the field against twenty-nine competitors at Atlanta Cotn Exposition it was unanimously awarded first grand medal and special certificate.

At Little Rock, Ark, State Fair committee practical planters awarded GLOBE PLANTER first prize
over all others.

A committee of Cotton Planters' Association, af
ter exhausive tests in the field, pronounced the
GLOBE "superior to any Planter we have ever
seen."



What the Farmers of Seven States

Say About the "Globe." J. T. Collins, Macon Station, Ala.—"Greatly superior to any other. I use four."
W. H. McDaniel, Forrest City, Ark.—"The best for both conton and corn I ever used."
P. S. Burney, Madison, Ga.—"It does better work than any machine I ever saw."
C. L. Walmsley, Natchitoches, La.—"We have no hesitation in saying it is the best Implement we have ever seen." nestation in saying it is the sest implement we have ever seen."

C. H. Smith, Greenville, Miss.—'I have used twelve of your Flanters, using them side by side with four other P anters, and they are superior in every respect to all others."

C. T. Lawrence, Scotland Neck, N. C.—"I had another planter but laid it aside for yours, and new the "GLOBE" on both my farms." James P. Peterkin, Fort Mott, S. C.—"The GLOBE is better than the Dow Law or any other Planter I ever saw."
We could back these certiff ates of the farmers of seven States with scores of others.

We could back these certificates of the farmers of seven States with societies.

SPECIAL:

To meet the demand for THR GLOBE PLANTER we have made a smaller size, known as No. 2.

Our No. 1, white better than ever, is reduced forty-three pounds in weight and No. 2 weighs less than one hundred pounds. The Planter are improved in many respects.

Buy the best and save money. THE GLOBE PLANTER will pay for itself twice over in one season. Used by the Best Farmers. Address

THE GLOBE PLANTER MIFG. CO.

226 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT AND WESTERN RAILROAD OF ALABAMA

ATLANTA, November 14, 1883, AND AFTER NOVEMBER 18TH INST., TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN AS FOLL ows, by the new standard 9. Meridian time, which will be 22 minutes slower than the presented Albarta time: No 51, Through Passenger, leave Montgomery. No 50, "Atlanta...... No. 53 Through Passenger, leave Montgomery... No. 52. Adam's ...... 9:4 p m. Arrive Atlanta..... tlanta......4: 0 a.m. No. 1. Accommodation, leave Labrange..... No. 2 Atlanta......

Passenger trains northward have through sleepers, and make direct connections with all trains diverging from Atlanta, offering best route and quickest time.

Through trains southward have through sleeping cars and through coaches Atlanta to New Orleans, and offer best accommodations and quickest time to all points south and southwest

CECIL GABBETT, Gen. M'g'r.

A. J. ORME, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO

MACON. - - GEORGIA. STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, CANE MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, BELTING, OILS, MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, GENERAL AGENCY OF THE

BROWN COTTON GIN. AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

CENTRAL CITY IRON STRENDSFOR PRICE LIST.

MAGNESO-CALCITE, BOND, NOTE, & JEWEL CASES, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

The attention of bolders of VALUABLE PAPERS, JEWELRY, Etc., called to these beautiful, highly decerated—and Absolutely FIRE-PROOF RECEPTACLES. CUTS OR PHOTOGRAPHS, WITH TESTIMONIALS OF OUR GOODS. MAILED ANY ADDRESS.

Goods Priced, Delivered CLARKE FIRE AND BURGLAR | CLARKE, HERBERT & CO., 20 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga

NEW SHOE STORE.
J. B. EDDLEMAN. 13 PEACHTREE ST. MANY STYLES FOR ALL AGES, SOMETHING FOR EVERY TASTE.

ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE CO

CAPITAL

\$200,000 00.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

POLICIES ISSUED ON DWELLINGS FOR ONE, THREE AND FIVE YEARS. BUSINESS CONFINED TO THE STATE OF GEORGIA.; OFFICERS.

2. J. LOWRY, President. JOEL HURT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS, R. H. RICHARDS, GEORGE WINSHIP, S. M. INMAN.

H. JACKSON, T. G. HEALEY.

R. J. LOWBY.



JOEL HURT,

T. L. LANGSTON,

THE GEORGIA MACHINERY CO.

Executor's Sale.

Austell Property--- Valuable

Water Powers.

Water Powers.

Dy Virtue of the Power vested in the highest bidder on the first Tuesday in December next, at 12 of clock noon, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. the following described lands to wit: Lots and fractions of lots of land knewn and distinguished by the numbers 973, 979, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1062, 103 and locs, in the 17th district anc. 2d section of C. bb county, Ga. containing (Sol 3b 100) five hundred and one 95 100 acres, more or less, to be divided into blocks and sold as follows: Block "A.," consisting of los and fractions of lots it 61, 1082, 1063, 1025, 1015, 1017 and 1024, containing (1886 4 100) one hundred and eighty-eight 64 100 acres, more or less. This Block of land lies on the west bank of the Chattahoechee river, and has on it a positive fall of 13 feet, with an 800 horse power. Block "B.," consisting of lo 2973 and 979 containing (8) acres, more or less. Block "C" being a fraction of lot 1018, containing (20) twenty-five acres, more or less. Bock "C" consisting of lot 1039 and fraction of lot 1051, lying on the Chattahoechee river, and containing (8) 22-100) forty eight 22-100 acres, more or less. Bock "E" consisting of lot 1039 and fraction of lot 1051, lying on the Chattahoechee river, and containing (822-100) forty eight 22-100 acres, more or less. Block "D" consisting of lot 1014, 1015, 1027 and 1028. containing (160) one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less. This Block of land lies on each side of Rottenwood creek, a large bold stream, immediately bel w Aker's celebrated corn and flouring mill, that has a tram road leading out to the Western and Atlantic railroad. The fall on the creek is a positive one of (20) twenty feet, and has a 3d horse power. As the banks are high with rock on each side a dar can be built across the stream with the maternal on the spot. These lands are situated on the Chattahoechee river and Kottenwood creek are the maternal on the spot. These lands are the riace of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which runs di

sen at the office of G. W. Adam.

By of Sale.

Also, nine (2) shares of the capital stock of the st. Airy hotel company.

Titles percect. Terms cash.

W. J. GARRETT.

WM. W. AUSTELL.

JAMES SWATN.

Executors of Alfred Austell. Deceased.

DR. STAINBACK WILSON

VISITS PATIENTS IN THE CITY: GIVING special attention to OBSTETRICS and a PRE-PARATORY COURSE OF TREATMENT for mitigating the pains and dangers of motherhood. Neuralgia, rheumatism, blood diseases, and the SPG-CIAL DISEASE OF MEN TREATED at office as heretofore. Circulars giving particulars as to pre-paratory treatment, and man's diseases sent free, office, 14 Loyd street, near Markham House. Red-dence 181 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ALL PERBETTON, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me verified in terms of the law. 12th October, 1883.

Executor of the will of Peter Berron, dec.d. lawk 6w su.

Registration of Voters.

OFFICES FOR THE REGISTRATIO OF VO FFICES FOR THE REGISTRATIO. Or VO ters for municipal elections will be opened wednesday, November 7th, next, at the following places: At the city clerk's office in city hall, at number (20) twenty leachtree sireet, and at number (20) twenty leachtree sireet, and will be kept open each day (Sundays excepted) from (3) eight o'clock a m., until (4) four o'clock p. m., un-til Saunday, December 1 st, on which day the books will be kept open until (9) nine o'clock p. m., for and purpose.

Out28 til dec 1

City Clerk.



12 EAST HUNTER STREET. C E. RGIA. FULTON COUNTY OFFICE OF commissioners of reads and revenues. November 3, 1883—The road commissioners to whom was referred the cettion to extend the Alexander of the Fair Ground reported that said road would be of public utility, all persons are notified that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in December 1883, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

Clerk Commissioner & & R.

THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKS ELIAS HAIMAN, President. Are prepared to do all kin ls of

JOB WORK On Machinery, Blacksmith' g and Casting of every le-cription. Prompt attention given all work, Prices most reasonable.

Plow Factory . . Marietta Street. MORMON ELDER'S Damiana Wafers The Most Powerful INVIGORANT Ever Froduced. Permanently
Restricts those Weakened
by Early Indiscretions,
Imparts Youthful Viger.
Restores Vitality,
Strengthess and Invigerates the
Brain & Nerves.
A positive care for Impatency
& Nervous Debility,
PROMPT, SAFE and SUREF
\$1.00 per box, Six for \$5.00. \$1.00 per box, Six for \$5.00. Mailed to any address on receipt of Price. Soud for circular. Sole Agent for United States.

F. B. CROUCH, 202 Grand St., New York, TRACEMARK J. L. WINTER, SUGAR,

MOLASSES & RICE,

#### PEARL'S RISK.

A ROMANCE OF LIFE IN THREE CHARACTERS.

The Leve that Led a Girl to Snatch a Man from Ruis-Father's Reverge on Bis Disch dient Daughter-A Mixing of Politics and Love-A Novel and Thrilling Story

Pearl Sylvester's usually silvery voice was boarse with emotion, as she gazed after the retreating figure of her parent.

Theodore Sylvester was a man of the world, strong of will, and not to be shaken in the execution of a purpose when he believed himself to be right. He was rich, moved in the most exclusive circles of society, and doted upon his only child. To do that which caused her joy seemed the chief ambition of his life. Pearl was a beautiful maiden, verging upon the full development of lovely womanhood. Her eyes were black, and shone like two diamonds from beneath the canopy "My God!" he cried, "can she be dying?" A carriage came lumbering slowly up the of coal black hair that crowned her intellectual forehead. She loved her father dearly, but unlike him, there was another for whom her heart was brimful of devotion. From her earliest schooldays she had treasured in her bosom but one thought of Rudolph Burglar. As the years flew by her early love developed into a maddening passion that fairly racked

into a maddening passion that fairly racked her brain. She had not, like most women, concealed from her lover the full extent of ber upsetfish devotion. It was unfortunate, perhals that she had not been more reserved. Nevertheless, Pearl was a true-hearted, high-spirited and noble girl, and esteemed too highly the respect of the man she loved to forget the duty she owed to her father's name. Rudolph Burglar was a young man of the town, good looking, witty in conversation and unreserved in manner. Among his companions at Deimonico's and the club he was esteemed a good fellow, and could always be panions at Demonitor's and the club he was esteemed a good fellow, and could always be counted upon for a rubber of whist or a game of billiards. Left an orphan in early youth he had never known the rein, and as the means at his command were ample his trainmeans at his command were ample his training had been, in most part, acquired from companionship with the fast young men of the day. Oace he had presided at the banquet of a motley gathering, and the brilliancy of his after-dinner speech won for him the admiration and friendship of a famous political boss who happened to be present. The insidious politician soon wormed himself into the young man's cood graces, pointed out to limit the advantage to be gained from a political career, and finally induced him to pouse the cause of one of the great political parties. From that time forth Rudolph was a polician. The refining influences of Fifth avenue seemed suddenly to lose their charm for him, and day by day the girl to whom he had a

and day by day the girl to whom he had a Thousand times protested the wealth and en-durance of his affection seemed further re-moved from his thoughts.

"It used to be," mused Pearl, as she gazed

sadly out of her parlor window one beautiful moonlight evening in October, "that Rudolph would not think of letring an evening pass without coming to see me, but now he rarely visits me. Can it be that this man to whom I visits me. Can it be that this man to whom I have pledged my best and purest love has—But no! I will never believe it. Rudolph is too pure and noble to play me false! He must be ill. I dreamt last night that I saw him looking at me in his melancholy way, pleading with me to come to him. Father has left the house in a passion. He has forbidden me to receive Rudolph again. There must surely be something wrong or he would not have been so cruel to me. It is the first time he ever spoke to me so harshly. And yet I am going to disobey him! I won-

the first time he ever spoke to me so harshly.
And yet I am going to disobey him! I wonder if I am doing right? Still, Rudolph may be dying. I can resist the impulse no longer!! As she thus soliloquized, Pearl drew her shawl over her shoulders, pinned her pretty little hat to her hair, and has ened into the street. The noise of the closing door behind her reminded her of the fact that she had for gotten her night key. She hesitated for a moment, for she feared her father's anger Then she hurried on and was soon one of the fantastic shadows that grew out of the elecfantastic shadows that grow out of the electric light on Madison square.

II.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Magee, of Avenue A, as she belped her busband on with his regalia, "that you'll be home as usual, woth yer head full of biled oysters and yerstomach full of politics."

"Shut yer head, woman," said Terence Mages, "Wendy yer have no stay in the house.

"I've me doubts, Terry, said his wite.
"Afore I matried you I was nurse to poor Mrs.
Burglar, and th' last word she spoke to her
son ws: Roody, me child, keep out of politics. Deey were the ruination of yer poor
father.' ach, dear, and here he is runnn'
fer kurriner, and him little more than a
hya."

"Bah, woman, yer cracked!" cried Terry as he seized his transparency and rushed into

the street.

It was noted by every one that there wasn't a finer looking man in the parade that night than Terence Magee, the boss of the ward.

The streets were alive with bastling men, fainting women and screaming chibiren. The smell of tallow candles and burning transparsmell of tallow candles and burning transparencies, coupled with the beating of drums and the shouts of political partisans, made pandemonium of the night. Mounted upon a platform in the middle of the street, and surmounted by brass bands and excited followers, stood Rudolph Burgiar, "the people's choice for coroner." His eye was never brighter, and as he proclaimed the political principles upon which he proposed to stand or fall, his clear voice rang forth with bell-like distinctness. As he warmed like distinctness. As he warmed thoroughly to his subject his burning eloquence moved his auditors to shouts of ad miration, until the air resounded with cries of "Burglar and victory!" Now and then he would be interrupted by one of the many political "strikers" who hovered about the platform and requested to furnish some trifling relief to a family that was dying from the effects of exposure and want. The appear was not once made in vain. Indeed, the candidate did little size than rull money from eloquence moved his auditors to shouts of ad didate did little else than put money from his pockets and hand it to those who sought his aid.

Suddenly there was a strange commotion in the crowd, and the brawny spectators fell back, opening a passage-way to the platform. A moment later a young and beautiful lady stepped into the space before the stand and raised her eyes appealingly to the orator. They were rough men who stood around her, but the presence of the beautiful girl overawed

moment, and every one saw that she was crying. Then she turned away sadly, and was soon lost to view among the throng.

Then fair cast a damper upon the meeting, and talk as he would it was evident that Ru-

oh Burglar's eloquence had lost its charm

That night he drank heavily, but in every wineglass he saw the reproachful face of Peri

III. When Pearl had dragged her weary feet to the door of her home she tried the knob.

Sheet.

"Of course we raise gophers and 'gators' But they are for fellows that hate us."

The door was locked. She rang the bell again and again, and receiving no response a terrible fear came upon her.
"Can it be." she cried, "that my father has

locked me out of his house?"

Just then a window was raised in the second story and Pearl saw the blanched face of

ond story and Pearl saw the blanched face of her father. He seemed quivering with passion and asked buskily what she wanted.

"Let me in, father. It is your daughter Pearl," she cried.

"I have no daughter," replied the old man.

"She whom I honored with that name has left me never to return."

He then drew in his head and pulled down the window.

With a piercing scream Pearl sank upor With a piercing scream Pearl sank upon the step and swooned. As she fell a dark object fluted from the opposite side of the street, and rushing up the steps caught the prostrate girl in his arms, "Pearl, my darling," he cried passionately, "forgive me! I have wronged you deeply; neglected you and exchanged your sweet society for the ephemeral flatteries of men."

The only answer to his endeated.

The only answer to his endearments was a faint sigh, as the pale, lifeless face of Pearl Sylvester fell upon the strong arm of her re-

A carriage came lumbering slowly up the street. Rudolph hailed it, and the next moment he had lifted the unfortunate girl inside and was driven rapidly away.

At his own home on Madison avenue, presided over by his maiden sunt. Pearl was treated with every possible kindness. Several days elapsed before she was able to sit p, and then Rudolph was almost continually by her side. He brought her the books and flowers she loved best, and chatted with her by the hour just as he had in the sweet days when Pearl's heart was a stranger to care. The election had passed, and his to care. The election had passed, and his overwhelming defeat, the consequence of the treacherous desertion of his professed friends to the ranks of his opponent, had convinced

him that true love is only to be found in the breast of a jure and devoted woman. It was only when Pearl's father learned of her serious illness that he could be prevailed upon to visit her. When he saw the pallid, but still beautiful face of his child, his anger was instantly replaced by paternal love, and he not only forgave her dis bedience, but consented to look upon Rudolph as his future sominate.

sented to look upon Rudolph as his future son-in-law.

In a month Pearl was again herself. As soon as she had been able to go out her father had taken her home. One bright day, the brightest of her life, she was wedded to Rudolph Burglar, and is now the mistress of the happiest home in the length and breadth of Gotham. In the early evening of that same day would also be and Rudolph as foreign two. day, while she and Rudolph sat gezing upon the starlit sky, Pearl asked Rudolph if he would ever run for coroner again.

"No, darling," replied the handsome groom,
"I have had enough of pelitics. Hereafter I
shall live for my home and the love of her
who risked so much to save me from a life of
dissipation and ware." dissipation and want.

#### A STRANGE CONTEST.

#### In Which Four Men are Struggling for the Possessio,

Cascade, Minn., November 13.—About fif-teen months ago, a Mrs. Orange Brooks, of this place, was passing near the railroad station in the city of Rochester, this state, a man and a little girl, the latter about six years of age, stepped from a train. The man, accost-ing Mrs. Brooks, who was an utter stranger to him, requested her to take charge of the child for a few days, a he was travelling and it was inconvenient to keep the child with him. Mrs. Brooks assented, taking the child home with her. The man gave his, name as Thayer and that of the child as Bessie Bell Gray. Thayer claimed to have come from St. Paul, and said that Bessie was sent to his care by Mrs. said that Bessie was sent to his care by Mrs. Gray, who was living in Milwaukee, to keep her from being given into the hands of one Koenan, a Catholic, to whom Bessie had been given, but from whom she had been taken on account of the severity of his wife. Thayer came once or twice to see the child, but did little toward her support. Bessie seemed to like him and to regard him as her guardian, but she became much attached to guardian, but she became much attached to the Brooks family, and they to her. Recently R D. Whitehead, or a man calling himself by that name, appeared at Mrs. Brooks's and demanded the child as a ward of the "Humane society" of Milwaukee. Bessie protested with sobs and tears that she could not go with him, saying. "He was always coming to my mother and asking for me, and she sent me all alone in the night to Mr. Thayer, at St. Paul, to get me away from Whitehead. Don't let him have me—"The man to whom she had been bound was a

"Shut yer head, woman," said Terence Magee. "Would yer have me stay in the house whin the byes have made machief marshal of the perade? Don't ye know well enough that I'm to be made th' depury kurriner if th' young masher gets elected? Sure, woman, ye'll be livin' in Fufth avenoo afore the winter's over."

"I've me doubts, Terry," said his wife. "Afore I matried you I was nurse to poor Mrs. Buhlar, and th' last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and th' last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and th' last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and th' last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her Buhlar, and the last word she spoke to her bound was a Catholic, and the printed report of the Buhlar and the printed report of the Buhla him. Whitehead was backed up by a man in Rochester, who goes about the country selling glasses. He scented out the way in which Bessie came to Mrs. Brooks's and in-formed Whitehead of her whereabouts. How came he to suppose that it was a matter of any interest to a man in another city, that a strange child was living quietly with a farm

strange child was living quietly with a farm family in Minnesota?

Bessie was sent to visit a neighbor, while Whitehead was in town, as she was in such a state of excitement and terror. Thayer also came for her. He s.id. "Bessie has money."
Whitehead did not deny this statement, the said and the statement, when he recognized Ressie's mother as Whitehead did not deny this statement, though he represented Bessie's mother as being the poorest of the poor, keeping house for the Thayers. Bessie said. "My mother told me to say that Mr. Gray was my father, but he wasn't. He was just an old druckard on the street." The impression here is that Bessie is a stolen child, that Mrs. Gray is not her mother, and that probably she has proher mother, and that probably she has pro-

her mother, and that probably she has property that some one intends to keep, and has turned her out to a woman who may be in the secret or may not.

Where is Bessie now? No one knows. While the four men were squabbling over the possession of her, the neighbor with whom she was stopping was told that she "had been turned over to Mr. Thayer, and that he would send for her in the night, by a trusty man whom. Bessie know and with trusty man whom Bessie knew, and with whom she would go," At twilight such a person called, and Bessie went with him gladly. It was supposed she had gone to Mr. Thayer's, but at midnight he—Thayer—came for her. So it seems she has Thayer's, but at midnight he—Thayer—came for her. So it seems she has vanished, neither party getting her. Whitehead says she was born in New Hampshire. Who is she, that four grown men should be squabbling in this way over her possession? Surely a "poorhouse child," as they say she is—and Bessie herself says, "we used to live in the poorhouse"—cannot be of much consequence to them, unless there is something under and back of it all. If she has any relatives, it is, a pity they do not know her condition.

do not know her condition. C. C. Wilson, of Rochester, is cognizant of

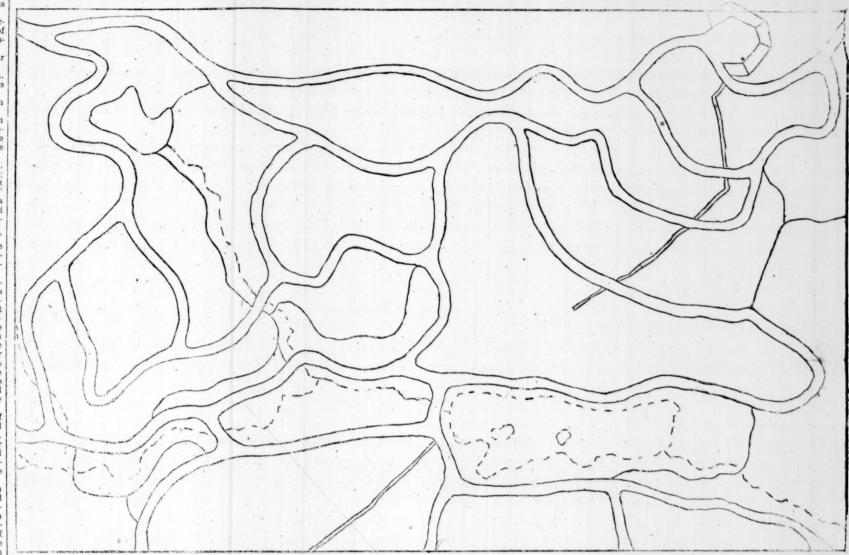
them.

"And is it for this career of brawling and dissipation, Rudolph, tratyou have forsaken me?" asked Pearl Sylvester.

"Quit this place at once!" hissed Rudolph.
"How dare you come here and expose me to the ridicule and contempt of the multitude?"
"To admonish you, Rudolph, ere it is too late," replied the girl sweetly, "that vou are on the downward track. Come, Rudolph, come away with me. Give up this contest before you are a ruined man!"
"Leave nie!" cried Rudolph hoarsely.
She locked into his eyes beseechingly for a moment, and every one saw that she was Messrs. Bryant, Johnson, George and Joe Tomlinson, and Joe Jones caught and killed the "boss" alligator in "Devil's Bay" the other day. He pulled so hard, with his upper jaw braced against the roof of his cave, that it was a long while before four strong syoung men could bring him out. Two shots firedunderneath the lower jaw into his throat, made him relax his brace. When pulled out and killed, he was found to measure 10 feet 2 inches in length, 15 inches from his eyes to end of his nose, 11½ inches across the head, his foot was 12½ inches from heel to end of longest or middle toe. Mr. Jones placed one foot on lower jaw upon the ground and upper jaw when raised reached up over his knee.

A GENERAL AGENCY, WIT resolve Control of the brand in Georgia, will be given to a responsible firm, on the condition of an actual purchase of two thousand tons for delivery during November, December and January. For ferms and particulars, address MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit Mich.

#### THE "L. P. GRANT" PARK.



The munificent donation by Colonel L. P Gran gularly well adapted for park purposes, having a and Eden Park, of Cincinnati. Nearly two thou and some miles of walks will be added and the of one hundred acres of land to Atlanta for a pub varied and picturesque topography, many fine sand stakes were driven, recorded and marked, work of beautifying the place with lakes, lawing, lic park, (the only considerable gift the city has yet springs of pure water and an abundant and splen-received, and worth from \$10,000 to \$50,00,) has did flora.

and contour lines, showing each eve feet of elevation, run over the entire enclosure. The work of priations of next year. stimulated a wide interest in park enterprises, and seemblated a wide interest in park enterprises, and Access is had by way of Hunter and Fair streets, we publish this morning a small outline map, the

pay) to take charge of the proposed improvements, three to be members of the council and three private citizens. Of the former, Messrs S. W. Day, W. H. Brotherton and B. F. Longley, and of the latter ington street, of several miles inside the corporations. L. P. Grant, E L Voorbis and Sidney Root were tion lines. Street cars will be running from the appointed, the commission organizing about the passenger depot by next spring.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE JUDGE of the superior court of the Filmt judicial circuit appointing the undersigned as commission. In for the purpose of conducting the sale of the following described body of land in Newton county; will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Covington. Newfor county, Georgia, wi his the legal hours of sale, on the lat Tuesday in December, 1884, the following body of land known as the longword Farm, in said county, being the place whereon Walter B Perry, 8r., resided at the time of his death, lying about six miles east of Covington and which has been cut up, or laid off into six small farms, containing respectively the following number of acres: 506, 279, 188, 188, 173 and 54 acres. On the farm containing 546 acres there is situated a handsome residence with eight rooms and all necessary outbuildings, and upon each of the other lots, excepting one, there are good tenant houses and on all suitable building spots for residences. These lands lie respectively on the public roads leading from Covington to Madison, and from Govington to Newborn. Each farmcontains ample wood land and are all well waitered. No better or more favorable opportunity has ever been offered to the people of middle Georgia than this to secure good and comfortable homes in one of the best a dm-st desirable weighborhoods in the state. A complete and correct plant of said lots of land may be seen by calling at the ordinary's office in said county. Terms of sale one-third (34) cash, balance in one and two years with interest at the race of eight (8) per cent per annum, boud for titles. Also will be sold on Wednesday the 5th day of December, 188, at the residence of the late Walter B. Perry, deceased, all the personal property, consisting of one horse, one Brooks cotton press in good condition, two cotton gins, one two-horse wagon, two buggies and a lot of household and kitchen fur-ulture. Terms of last sale cash. October 24th, 1883.

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WILLIA M. J.

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crowded columns of The Constitution forbidding graded avenues. A new avenue is now being open-the publication of a larger or mo e elaborate plan. ed from the park to McDonough and Washington, Responding to Colonel Grant's generosity, the which will probably be ultimately car-Atlanta general council authorized Mayor Goodwin ried through to West End. It is to appoint a park commission (serving without hoped, also, to extend the existing Boulevard

construction commenced June 14th and (by ex' haustion of the appropriation) was suspended Sep- top of "Statuary Hill," where it is hoped some day tember 29th. During this time-a little over three | to erect memorials of our great men. Confederate months-under the active superintendence of the brea-tworks run diagonally through the place, terly graded, over thirteen hundred feet of drain pipe | killed near here in 1863.

Atlanta being Georgia's capital the various av- so much work has rarely been done at such mode nues have been named after our chief cities, as rate cost, giving promise of one of the most beautifirst of April by electing Mr. Root president, Mr. Brotherton vice president, Mr. Voorhis secretary, and Mr. Charles Boeckh engineer.

The land, lying partly inside the city limits, and an elaborate topographical survey and therefore about a mile and a quarter ed by Eugineer Boeckh, who had southeast from the central passenger station, is sin
been engineer of the water works:

The beautiful topography of the land, and the superbuse, and an elaborate topographical survey and therefore about a mile and a quarter ed by Eugineer Boeckh, who had been engineer of the water works:

The beautiful topography of the land, and the savenuas, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no examinah. Augusta, Macon, Rome, Columbus' full pleasure grounds in the south and with no e

Athens avenue has been carried around the

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engineer, the commissioner and foreman Moss- minating in our enclosure at a four gun battery, tella, the work was pressed, and about four miles of which will be reconstructed and named Fort beautiful drives have been opened and scientifical. Walker, in memory of General Walker, who was laid, the branch cleaned out and its course chang- For topographical work, maps, lumber, drain ed for three hundred feet, and a good deal of min-pipe, tools and the pay roll something less than or work done. \$3,500 has been expended, and it is safe to say that

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L) Md. scarding and bay school for Young Ladies and Children. The twenty-first school year begins Thursday, September 20th. Circulars sent on application to the Principal. May if F LEFERVIEE No. 56 Franklin St.

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From C. D. McCurry, Newton county, Ga.—I take great pleasure in recommending to the public Dr. Cheney's Expectorant and Croup Preventive. My little son had been a great sufferer frem Spamodic Group, during the night. Dr. Cheney about wo ago, prescribed for him his Croug Freventive; which his most miraculously cured him. I find it equally beneficial in all cases of Coughs. I consider it a blessing in any family. Every one should keep it in their houses.

From ROYKIN R. SMITH, Jasper county, Ga.—I wish to say to you and the public, that I have been using your Expectorant and Croup Syrup for a number of years, and can truly say that if is the best preparation for Coughs that I ever saw or tested. I had the Epizoout the past wister, and I took four doses of your Expectorant and that much cured me. I cannot get along well withcut t: is indeed an indispensible in my family. No one should be without an agent so potent.

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#### SOCIAL LIFE.

THE EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AT

Nuptiel News from Many Places-Visitors From Abroad-Fre Gossip of the Parlor-Club and Dramatio News-Questions An-swered and Information Given.

There were one or two quiet weddings and a few p!casant entertainments during the week. The closing days of the Art Loan and the Musical Festival were the most exciting and absorbing theme of the week. As to the success of both, so far as affording much pleasure and gratification were co. cerned, they were each a pronounced success.

or. and Mrs. Porter King, at home in Atlanta er December 5th. 29 East Mitchell street.

A temale reader of The Constitution asks that a hint to the proprietors of the street car lines be thrown out. They suggest that one or two, if not all of the cars be previded with stores this winter, as is the case in some other places. The note asking that the request be made is so pathetic it should be printed. Among other things it says: When I left the opera house for the car Thursday night, my head and heart were filled with delicious echoes of music, but before reaching home my poor little hads and feet were so very, very cold.

What says Mr. Peters, Mr. DeGive, Mr. Stephens, and the other chivalrous gentlemen of the street car lines.

A Ladles' Bazar.

About the second week in December, in some vacant store or other appropriate place on Whitehall or Peachtree street, will be opened a ladies' bazar, where a really elegant collection of useful and fancy articles sultable for Christmas presents will be exhibited for sale. The ladies of the Piedmont Congregational church at Tal'ulah hall, north Broad street, assisted by many friends connected with other denominations, are getting up this fair with the intention of making it a really attractive place for shopping ladies and gift-bestowing gentlemen—the proceeds to be used in swelling the "church building fund," which is already well under way.

under way.

\*\*Widows\*\*

A society young lady writes asking how the popularity of widows is accounted for? The Cincinnati Commercial recently gave so good an answer that 'tis reproduced as a reply: "Why are the fascinations of widows more potent than those of mails? is a question often asked when these delusive creatures carry off partners from the very nose of blushing girls who declare that in a world where husbands are so scarce it is ungenerous for a woman to appropriate more than one. It is not also a sort of deulal of immortality. Perhaps the reason that the men prefer the widow is because she never preaches to them over some body else's shoulder; because tonacco smoke does not affect her; because she isnot afraid to show her interest; because, knowing their weakness, she yet likes their society; because her unprotected condition and her becoming weeds appeal to the manly heart; or because she has learned tact in the scrimmage with her nusband's relatives; perhaps though having loved and lost, she has touched a wider gamut of emotions and is more interresting than the sallow girl. Doubtless society needs widows just as much as it does single women and married people to give a spice and variety to life, and it would be a thousand pittes if the Hindoo fashion should come into vogue in our day, and deprive some of us of a grievance."

#### THE WEDDING MARCH.

SMITH-LANGFORD On Wednesday evening last at the residence of the bride's parents, on Filmore street, at the corner of Bell street, Mr. M. W. Smith was married to Miss Lizzie Langford, the Rev. M. Heath officiating. A large number of the friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. Smith is well-known and deservedly popular in Athana, while his bride has reigned an acknowledged belle, since her advent into society, where she has been esteemed as a lady of culture and refinement. The numerous and elegant bridal presents were greatly admired by those present.

TUMLIN-HARRIS.

numerous and elegant bridal presents were greatly admired by those present.

In Carrollton, Sunday morning, March 11th, at the residence of the bride'e father, Mr. S. H. Harns, Mr. George W. Tumlin and Miss Mattle Harris, were united in the bonds of holy wedlock, his honor, Judge Harris officiating, and most impressive and beautiful was the ceremony. Mr. Tumlin is a promising young druggist and Miss Mattle a charming and popular young lady of Carrollton, and their large circle of friends wish them a bright and prosperous voyage through life. After the ceremony was performed and the congratulations of friends, the guests participated in a feast of delacacies and substantials. During the day an Infair dinner was given the bridal couple and friends at the residence of Captain James S. Tumlin, of Carrollton, which tempted the eye and the palate of all who were present.

#### DeGive's Operahouse.

Our account of the Musical Pestival and other enterteinments and amusements, the business proper, at the operahouse was not so good as it might have been. Mr. DeGive is to be congratulated at the many comments upon his operahouse. The large and intelligent audiences that attended the Musical Festival entertainments are all satisfied as to the safety, comfort and security of the hall, and all were gratified at the careful provision secured, so that there is no difficulty in hearing from all parts of the house. On Monday, 19th, and Tuesday, 20th, Mr. Charles Davis's "Aivin Joslin" company, will occupy the operahouse. The company has been greeted by large audiences in a number of southern cities, and the entertainments to be given here will doubtless be exceedingly aughable and fully justify every announcement extended to the public by the management. The Macon Telegraph in speaking of a recent performance in that city, by this company, says: Alvin Joslin met with a very favorable reception by the fairly large audience as company, says: Alvin Joslin met with a very favorable reception by the fairly large audience assembled at Raiston hall last evening. People love to laugh. It sets their digestion right, works the bile out of their system and puts them in a good humor with themselves and the world generally. Alvin Joslin makes them laugh, and all of its defects are lost sight of in the solid enjoyment of a side-shaker. The company is a good one and the music between acts excellent. Taken altogether the entertainment given is much above the average, as was attested last evening by long and repeated rounds of applause.

From the best information to be gathered nine eddings are booked to come off in Atlanta soon. Invitations are out for the marriaga of Mr. Porter ing, of the firm of Jackson & K'ng, of Atlanta, to is. Carrie Remson, November 21st, at the Baptist nurch in Talladega, Ala.

#### AS TO WEDDINGS.

Wedding breakfasts, with toasts and speeches, and all the other features of the English style, have been introduced at New York this season, with real giddy success, you know.

The latest thing out is for six or eight bridesmaids to meet the bride inside the church door and exort her up the aisle to the altar. In this way the bewildered bridegroom has to look out for himself or get left.

or get left.

An English bride, Miss Jessel, has had a wonderful wedding cake. On top, done in sugar was a representation of the meeting of Rebekah and Abraham's servant at the well, the grouping modeled after Vernet's celebrated picture. The cake was four feet high and weighed 227 pounds. The cover or top lifted off so that the cake could be cut.

#### SOME FASHIONS.

In mourning note paper the most striking novelty is the crape-finished border. Pointed shoes are going out of fashion among the epresentatives of the swell community. Freckles are now fashionable because the Princes ouise has them, and now they are produced arti

An authority says: Fashion's latest requirements in ballroom costumes call for the finest products of the loom, long, sweeping trains of court days, and a return to the decidedly immodest corsage.

A lady of social distinction has a fan on which are painted the portraits of her three children, all in fancy costume. On another fan is a picture of the family nomestead, and on still another views at Newport, Lenox and New London.

#### VISITING HERE.

Miss Willie Moore, of White Piains, is visiting Mr. Alex R. Jones, of this city, visited Athens during the week.

Miss Maggie Callaway, of Americus, is visiting Mrs. C. T. Swift.

Miss Fannie Keener, of Augusta, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Miss Alice Beusse, of Athens, visited Atlanta during the week.

Colonel D. B. Hamilton, of Rome, was in the city uring the week.

Mr. S A. Torbert, of Greensbero, visited Atlanta W. Cawthon, of Greensboro, visited Atlang the week.

Miss Nannie Middlebrook, of Hamilton, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Lula Zachry, of West Point, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Dr. G. A. R. Fucker, of Chattanooga, is spending some days in Atlanta.

#### BOYNTON & CO. CHAMBERLIN.

DRESS GOODS in Silks. DRESS GOODS in Wool Fabrics DRESS GOODS in Brocade Velvets DRESS GOODS in Plain Velvets.

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SHOES! SHOES! -- FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN, ALL STYLES AND THE VERY BEST!

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### PRESENTS

French China, English China; Old Style Dinner Sets; China for decorating. Lamps of endless variety. Chandeliers at prices that defy competition.

## HOTEL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

- - ATLANTA, GA. 53 PEACHTREE ST.,

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SHOES for Men, Ladies and Children. Finest Hand-Made a Specialty. HATS AND CAPS | Stetson's, Morris Gardner's and other Fashionable Makes. Silk, Fur, Cassimere, Derbys, Soft and Stiff, Latest and Nobblest Styles. FURNISHING GOODS | the line. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and everything in



Mrs. Professor D. Walker, of Newman, visited At-anta during the week.

Miss Eugene Beal<sup>1</sup>, of Chattanooga, is spending ome weeks in Atlanta. Mrs. G. W. Wells, of Calhoun, visited relatives in tlanta during the week.

Miss Mary Edmundson of DeKalb county, visited atlanta during the week.

Miss Hattle Camp, of Marietta, is visiting Miss Mary Pittman, in this city.

Miss Gussie Cohen, of New York, spent a few days in Atlanta during the week. Mrs. W. M. Howard, of Lexington, is visiting friends and re-atives in Atlanta.

Mrs. A. B Tappan, of White Plains, is visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. G. G. Leake, of Cedartown, visited friends and relatives in Atlanta during the week.

Missos Mattie Bettisano Hattie Vonberg, of Spring Place, are visiting friends and relatives in At-

Miss Annie Stewart, of Griffin, and Miss Powell, of Barnesville, are visiting Miss Annie Reid, No. 229 Forsyth street.

Miss Jennie Mikell, who has been visiting Miss Mamie Fuller, of this city, has returned to her home in Charleston, S. S.

During the week Mrs. Dr. Brown and her daught-er, of Covington, were in Atlanta, on their way to their Florida winter home.

Miss Sadie P. Webb. a very pleasant and intelli-gent young lady of Tuskegee. Alabama, is a guest of Mrs. J. W. Ballard, of this city.

Miss Hattie Nelms and Miss Mattie Skipper, visi-ted friends in Atlanta during the week and re-mained until after the Musical Festival.

Miss Addie Noble, the very interesting and pretty daughter of Mr. am Noble, of Anniston, visited Atlanta during the Musical Festival, and was the guest of Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Peachtree street.

Mrs. Professor White, a well known society lady of Athens, and quite a popular young lady, Miss Mamie Coates, of the same city, visited Athanta during the Musical Festival, and were guests of Mrs. Henry W. Grady.

Henry W. Grady.

Colonel Samuel McKinney and his accomplished wife, of Knoxville, are spending a few days as the guests of Mr. James W. Harle, at No. 90 Watton street. Colonel McKinney is one of the leading spirits, in the development of East Tennessee. He is a man of means, whose broad public spirit has made him invaluable to the community in which he resides. Among his other trusts he holds the office of president of the Knoxville waterworks.

GOING-GONE

Mrs. Swift, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Griffin.

Captain W. Ballard, of this city, has gone to Suwanee, Fiorida.

Mrs. N. J. Hammond and Miss Nathalia visited riends in Griffin during the week.

Mr. I. N. Hearn, of this city, has gone to Tampa, la., where he will spend the winter.

Fia., where he will spend the winter.

Messrs. J. S. Ralne and C. G. Lambert are guests at the Duval house. Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. L. F. Constantine and her daughter, of Atlanta, have gone to Birminkham, Ala. They will make Oxanna their future home.

Richmond, Va., State: Elij a Brown, son of Senator Joseph Brown, of Atlanta, Georgia, who has been sojourning in our city, for the past few days, left yesterday morning for the north.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. J. H. Hood, of Atlanta, visited St. Louis dur

Mr. P. B. Pattison, of Atlanta, visited Macon dur

Mr. R. H. Knapp, of Atlanta, visited Macon dur-

Mrs. Sidney Root has returneed to the city from protracted visit to her relatives in Chicago.

a protracted visit to ner relatives in Unicago.

Messrs. W. L. Jones, W. J. Smith and T. B. Ferris,
of Atlanta, visited Monigomery during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Porter have returned,
after visiting the principal cities of the west, and
for the present will stop at Mr. John Gramling's,
204 Peachtree.

Augusta Evening News: Miss Hattle Wharton re

turned to Atlanta this morning, with her father, after a very pleasant visit to the family of Mr. Z. McCord. Miss Whatton, by bernative charm and superior gifts and accompli-hments, has won hosts of friends and admirers in Augu sta.

PERSONAL AND OTHER WISE,

Mr. J. C Ware of Americus returns to Atlanta to

Mr. J. Storey, of Chipley, will make Atlanta his

fature home.

Prof. S. P. Snow, it is reported, will soon leave
Rome to make his home in Atlanta.

Quite a number of young gentlemen in the city are making engagements for the Duff Standard opera company entertainments.

Macon Graphic: Mrs. C. A. Sindall will soon move from Macon to Atlanta. Her presence will be greatly mi-sed from our city, and musical circles will sustain an irreparable loss.

Augusta Evening News: Two marriages for the early days of December are announced in athens, but several more are runored. To one acquainted with the girls even in the classic city it would seem that the supply would soon be exhausted at present rates.

ent raies.

Mrs. Ida Wade has been elected to the position of soprano in the choir of the first Baotist church in Savannah, and has resigned her position in the choir of the Second Baptist church in Atlanta. Savannah gains what Atlanta regrets.

On last Friday night, what an audience at De-Give's opera house. The chairs were redolent, elo-quent and luxurious with arms, necks, faces and busts that would vie in beauty, grace, stateliless

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NO. 3 WHITEHALL.

N. B —Goods Sent out of town on Approval. Orders Solicited.



IRSCH BROS OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE

BUSINESS ANDDRESS SUITS AND OVERCOATS

EQUAL TO CUSTOM-MADE GOODS AND AT

## ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

and imposing presence with any audience that has Among the Gold," sold as high as 350,000, and they are still selling. If the king's own guard of honor of years long gone—men who escorted Elizabeth Gunning when the walked abroad could come to life, what would they think of the laddes of Atlanta on a cloudless lay of grigeous sunshine, in their beautiful dresses of satins, velvets, brocades, broches, plushes and tilks?

\*Augusta Evening News: Three weddings in the course of a very few weeks are down on the Athens society slate. One to-day fairly takes the breath away from society in its quiet and rapid consumation. Wed ings are becor ing an every day occurrence in Athens, and in all the three mentioned the grooms are from different states.

tioned the grooms are from different states.

Richmond (Va.) Star: "Atlanta is to have her grand musicai festiva. this week. The orchestra alone, under the direction of Mr. Carl Sentz of Philadelphia, will cost \$\frac{1}{2}\$.500 besides ratiroad fare and expenses amounting to \$\frac{1}{2}\$.11.00 This is doing pretty well for the 'Gate City.'" The festival is over, and like allele Atlanta undertakes, she successfully performed.

One of the great and pleasant events of the season will be the presentation of "Faust" and "Heart and Hand" by the Puff Standard opera company, this week. That it will be an arristic success no one can doubt. The cast in each opera includes a number of males and f miles, who have appeared continuously on the lyricstage, in Italy. In addition to the Company is Miss Emma Juch (psonousced fuck) persaps the young st and most promising of America prima donna; Signor Campobilo, a well-known baritone, and the new tenor, Harvey.

Harvey.

Bawson Journal: "We have in our town one of the most precocious little boys in some respects that we have ever known. He is only ten years old and reads the newspacers with as much avidity and interest as a grown up person. THE ATLANTA t ONSTITUTION is his favortic paper, and he never goes to bed at night until he has devoured its last syllade, advertisements and all. What is still more remark able for a child of his age; everything he reads he seems to thoroughly understand and appreciate. Our little hero bids fair to become a man of extraordinary talent, and we shall watch his progress with unusual interest. His name is Frank Parks, on Lee street." Frank shows excellent judgment in the selection of his paper, and it he will stick to it it will assist in making a man of him.

Seven companies broke down in Texas last week Lawrence Barrett is about to publish his "Career on the Stage." Maud Granger paid \$300 for a dog at the Louis-

Mr. R. T. Dow, of this city, visited Augusta during the week. Agnes Booth will receive about \$100,000 from her ate husband's estate. "Samuel of Posen," Curtis, is building an ele-gant house in Detroit. Mr. Henry Lumpkin, of this city, visited Athens luring the week Mr. James D. Collins, of this city, visited Athens

Cal Wagner's minstrels have booked at the operations of the Constitu-couse since last sunday's issue of the Constitu-

Captain Harry Jackson, of Atlanta, has been in Athens during the week. Aimee will play in Euglish comedy next season, under the management of Grau. Her singing days are over Mr. A. E. Thornton and wife have returned to Atlanta from a visit to LaGrange. Major Campbell Wallace and wife, of Atlanta, visited Knoxville during the week.

Bartley Campbell is engaged upon a dramatiza-tion of Horace Greeley's "What I know about

Farming."

From the notices of Duff's opera company in New Orleaus, an artistic success can be counted on in Atlanta.

in Atlanta.

"Pop," the play of the Rice's Surprise party, is a sparking comic metange with popular songs and picuresque novelties.

The Duff Standard opera company has made an excellent impression in New Orleans. The singing of Miss such greatly admired.

Ben Magiuley, who played "Old Man Rogers," in Esmeralda, in Atlanta, a week or two ago, is in demand, having several offers recently, one to go to Australia.

Aimee has lost her voice, but she kicks with

Aimee has lost her voice, but she kicks with discretion and abandon, and winks her eyes and twists her fingers in a manner that sets an audience should with glee.

The Madison Square theatre company now on the road is doing a fine business with R-jth, It is splendfully presented by the company, all the paris being well sustained.

being well sustained.

Mojeska boasts of the finest corsets on the American stage. They were made to order at a cost of \$300, and now she is looking for a dramatist who can write a play up to those wo ks of art.

Carrie Swain, after two se sons of earnest but up hill work, has this season twken her place in the front rank of soubrette stars. She has just concluded a flatteringly successful two months' tour of New England and started westward.

A cheveland paper speaking of Rhea, says: "She is one of the most beautiful women on the state. She has a figure that would serve a 'a model for any soulpfor, and her every movement and every attitude is true perfection of grace and art.

Different singers receive different pay.

Different singers receive diff-rent pay. Parti yers only \$500 a night, Nilsson receives only some \$3000 a night, while Del Puente. Campanini and the rest have to struggle along with a few thousand a night, Irving's meome is about \$3,000 a night.

night.
Songs which relate to the fireside, and have bright
glimoses of home revealed in them pay best. 'Put
me in my Littie Bed,' went over 3 0,000; so did
'Grand Father's Clock,' and "Silver Threads

It is a regret to state that since the last Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION Miss Kellogg, with her excellent concert company, has cancelled her engagement. As it doubtless would have been the great musical attraction of the season, the disappointment felt is general.

The "Rajah," (which is pronounced as though spelled rar zhar) is all that is claimed for it, and is replete with comedy, pathos, and the pletureque, and the company is unexceptionally good. There is not a poor actor among them, and each one separately deserves praise for the cleverness of his or her acting.

her acting.

It was the Little Rock, in Arkansas, on which the
Spanish Fort St. Quinten opera troupe split. Numerous of the company there are said to be in destitute circumstances. The Little Rock Gazette says
good management would have prevented the crash;
good management, however, is thrown away on a
bad opera company.

of emotional characters.

Columbus Times: The audience that greeted John T. Raymond and his excellent support "In Paradise" last night, was very large and a "very" highly pleased one. The plot in this play is admirably conceived, and Raymond and his entire company make the most of it. The ludicrous situations are numerous, and there is an air of originality and novelty about the play that makes it unusually artrae ive. It is certain to draw well whenever it comes to Columbus.

attractive. It is certain to draw well whenever it comes to Columbus

New York Sunday Courier: The Emma Abbot kiss and the stevens kiss are quite thrown into the shade by the une iousness and exuberance of the kisses which Mr. John E Nash bestows every evening on Miss Selius Dolaroat the Standard thester. He lights upon her lips like a June bug on a jar of molasses and you can hear things break when he pulls away. If by accident he pounces on her cheek he leaves a red spot there.

New York, November 13.—J. H. Haverly say the report that he was about to build two new theaters, one in this city and the other in Philadelphia, is true. The money for the enterprise will be furnished by Chicago capitalists, but he would have the management of the Puildings and furnishing of the thearers. The site of the New York theater is already chosen, but not puchased. He proposed to baild after the plan of the London A hambra at a cost of \$1.200 000. It would be the largest and handsomest pace of amusement in the country, with a seating capacity of four thousand. The Philadelphia theater will not be constructed on such an extensive scale, but after the same plan. Haverly said he expected to be gin to build early nextensive scale, but after the same plan. Haverly said he expected to gen to build early nextensive scale, but after the same plan.

It is difficult to keep up with the "off the sair." I names of opera singers. Miss Emma Abbutt is Mrs. Wetherel, Pappenheim is in private life, Mme. Ahren. He is a nervous and impassionable German. Gerster is the wife of the Count Dr. Gardine, a black whiskered Itarian of some education and position. He owns a very fine essate in an Epilogna on the side of the Apper-ines, Sembrick, Abbey's great card, is Mme. Steugel she is an Austran Pole She married Steugel, her music teicher. Trebelli is divore d. Her ex husband. Bertini, is a member of the Maple-son commany, while she is a member of Abbey's army. Tursch Madt is Mme. Vernie. Her husband is a tall, handsome Frenchman. A handsome man is Count Sal i, the Italian husband of Mme Schalchi. Mme Valleria is Mrs. R H Hutchluson. She is a Britimorean and he a representative Englishman. Labianche (contralto) is Mme. De Merie. He is a French music teacher. Nilsson lost her husband recently and goes into society in half mourning. It is difficul to keep up with the "off the sa a

Nilsson lost her husband recently and goes into society in half mouroing.

Duff's opera company will occupy the opera house Wednesday 21st, and Thursday 2d. Among the leading artists are Frauline Emma Juch, Marie Convon, Marie Hunter. Sara Barton, Rosa Cooke, Messrs Frederick Hardey, Wallace McCreery, Signor Eurico Campobello, F. H. Ryley, George Sweet and others, ignor Alfredo Timmor, is the conductor and director of the music. The standard opera "Fausi" and the comic opera "Heart and Hand," will be produced here. The company numbers between fifty and sixty people. The story of this opera "Heart and Hand," will be produced here. The company numbers between fifty and sixty people. The source of so many opera books, a story of Aragon. This particular story tells of a marriage where the bidegroom marries, dances with his bride and never looks ather. He thinks he will not like her because the marriage with a king's daughter is against his will. For a fact he has married the oue he loves, having met and loved her when she was disguised as a pessant girl. It is an old story of hearts and hands, ending happily, always new. As an opera this work of Lecocq's is considered a musicul success, while the airs are not taking enough to go whistling from boys in the street, it yet contains many gems of song. In spe-king of Duffs company, the New Orleans Democrat says: "The Duff company came to New Orleans, was seen, and it conquered."

## SPECTACLES.

The Diamond Spectacles and Eye-Glasses not only claim to be, but are the best that science has been able to produce.

The Lenses, as well as the Frames, are made by thoroughly Skilled Artisans, and every pair is ground on perfectly scientific principles. They are perfectly colorless, do not polarize light, have no prismatic colors or scattered rays, common to pebbles and other lenses to use.

The core or centre of the lenses come in directly in front of the eye and never tires the eye but prevents the heated rays from entering; thereby producing a clear and distinct Vision, as in the natural healthy sight.

Their durability is pre-eminent, and while they preserve the sight, their lasting qualities are such, that frequent changing is unnecessary.

The eye is the most delicate organ of the human system, yet it is the most recklessly and carelessly used.

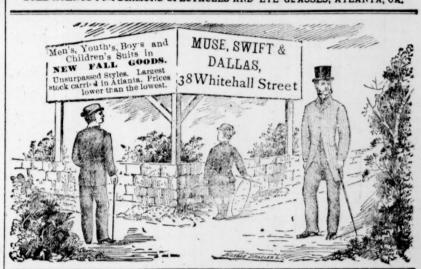
The Diamond Spectacles have stood the test for nearly ten years, and over 1,000,000 of them are now in use.

Mr. Chas. Rogers, formerly in U. S. Patent Office, Chemical Department, says: by actual test with the polariscope, the Diamond lenses have been found to admit 20 per cent less heated rays than any pebble.

Prof. Harvy L. Byrd, M.D., Washington University, says that the Diamond Spectacles afford more comfort to the eye and greater clearness and uniformity of vision than any spectacle he ever used. They are mounted in all styles of Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber,

Celluloid and Nickel of the best quality. CAUTION NONE GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED WITH TRADE MARK ON EVERY PAIR. FOR SALE ONLY BY

#### & CRANKSH SOLE AGENTS FOR DIAMOND SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, ATLANTA, GA.



### SPOT CASH

These two words carry with them a power that baffles all opposition. What house can successfully compete with the one which buys and sells for Spot Cash Only?

#### NONE.

Below we name a few lines of goods on which we propose to save you 15 per cent over any house in the State:

Blankets and Comforts, Knit Underwear. Cloaks,

Dolmans and Wraps, Shoes,

Hosiery and Table Linens. Allow us to ask you to call. It will cost but little time and absolutely no money to examine our stock.

We are a live house and do our business on strict cash principles. If your credit is good and you know it, why pay some credit house 15 per cent for 30 days privilege? Why not call at spot cash headquarters and save this per cent?

D. H DOUGHERTY.

#### D. H. DOUGHERTY SPOT CASH **BLACK SILKS**

On these goods from 85c to \$2.50 per yard we guarantee to save you from 9c to 40c per yard, according to quality, and et us say such bargains, like all other things of big value, are not found in the beaten path of "credit regulars."

#### D. H. Dougherty SPOT CASH.

A big bargain in Towels for Monday.

### D. H. Dougherty

SPOT CASH.

Knit Underwear. Call and see how cheap we are selling hese goods.

VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE

### GEORGIA AIR-LINE

· PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. ROANORE, Va., August 25, 1883. Advices of change of schedule by which improved connections and quickened time are accomplished between southern and eastern cities, over the Shenandoah Valley route, via Hagerstown, Harrisburg and the Pennsylvania railroad, and Hagerstown and Baltimore, via the Western Maryland railroad.

Commencing August 26th, the following double daily train service of this line will exist: 

Arrive Roanoke " 3.50 a m 11:20 a m
Leave Roanoke S. V. R. R. Arrive Suray 940 a m 5:14 p m
Arrive Hagristown " 1:30 p m 9:00 p m
Arrive Harrisburg via Penn. R. R
Arrive Philadelphia via Penn. Sylvania R. R. 1220 p m 11:30 p m
Arrive New York via Pennsylvania R. R. 1255 p m
Leave Hagerstown via W. M. R. R. 1:45 p si

Leave Hagerstown via W. M. R.
Arrive Baltimore via W. M. R. R.
Leave Baltimore via W. M. R. R.
Leave Baltimore via W. M. R. R.
Leave Baltimore via P. W. & B.
R. R.
Arrive Philadelphia via P. R. R.
Leave Philadelphia via P. R. R.
Briop m
Arrive New York via P. R. R.
Briop m
Arrive New York via P. R. R.
Briop m
Arrive New York via P. R. R.
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The quickest, shortest, best and most direct route to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA.

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With choice of routes either via Piedmont AirLine, Atlantic Coast Line, Kennesaw or Cincinnati 
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Only 42 Hours and 10 Minutes Montgomery to New 
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to Montgomery.

Trains leave as follows:

TIME TABLE NO. 14 TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, SEPT. 23, 1888 EASTWARD. | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 5. Leave Montgomery... 7 20 a m 9 40 p m 1 30 p m Arrive Chehaw ... 8 35 a m 0 58 p m 4 50 p m "Opelika ... 95 a m 11 8 p m 7 30 p m "West Point ... 10 21 a m 12 44 a m "Atlanta ... 1 30 p m 4 10 a m WESTWARD. No. 50. No. 52. No. 6. SOUTH.

7 40 am 9 20 pm Washington ... 10 35 pm 8 35 am 9 85 am 11 25 pm 8 41tmore ... 9 10 pm 4 35 am 12 50 pm 3 0 am Philadelshai... 5 55 pm 12 30 am 8 35 pm 6 30 am New York ... 3 40 pm 9 00 pm Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 5: between Monigomery and New York without change. Fullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 between Monigomery and New York.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Monigomery with trains for Selma and Enfaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All value except 52 and 53 connects to Chelaw with Tuskegee railroad.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays.

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 run daily except Sundays. CECIL GABBETT, G. M.